FBIS DAILY REPORT

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GEORGE HABASH GIVES ADDRESS ON PFLP ANNIVERSARY

NC102100 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1645 GMT 10 Dec 79 NC

[Statement by Dr George Habash, PFLP secretary general, on the 12th anniversary of the PFLP's establishment--date not given; live or recorded]

[Excerpts] To the masses of our Palestinian people, the masses of our Arab nation, and to all forces of freedom, progress and socialism in the world: On the 12th anniversary of the establishment of the PFLP, I address you all in the name of our Central Committee, of our Political Bureau and of all the front's cadres and fighters, to assure you of our renewed resolution to continue our just struggle until all the homeland--all the Palestinian territory--is liberated.

The Zionist invasion of our land has led to the displacement and dismemberment of our Palestinian people and threatens the existence of the Arab nation and its future. Through its strong alliance with imperialism and reaction resulting from the Camp David accords and the treasonous peace treaty between the Zionist entity and As-Sadat's regime, Zionism has set up an aggressive alliance aimed at tightening its grip and domination over the entire area, at expanding its wealth and at eliminating all obstacles in its way. In view of this, we have had and will have no option but to follow one road--the road of struggle against this onslaught until it is uprooted in defense of our Palestinian people, Arab nation and of the cause of [word indistinct], progress and socialism. No matter how difficult and remote this aim might appear at this stage, we will, with a scientific-historic perspective, be able to achieve and impose it despite all forces of evil and aggression.

It is our duty to evaluate the march of the past year and define our duties in the new year. In 1979, our Palestinian revolution, as a result of As-Sadat's capitulation and moving to a position of subjugation and the consequent great disturbance in the balance of power in the interests of the Zionist-imperialist enemy, was subjected to a plan of complete extermination in Lebanon. Our revolution and masses in the occupied territory were subjected to various feverish attempts to find a Palestinian party that would become a partner to the plot of autonomy and cooperate with the enemy to liquidate the Palestinian question.

In Lebanon, our revolution confronted days, weeks and months of continuous and fierce aggressive military attacks from the air, land and sea. However, what has been the result so far? The result is that the Palestinian rifle remains on the land of Lebanon--the land of the south. The result is that the Palestinian fighter and the revolution remain steadfast thanks to the cohesion between the Palestinian revolution and the Lebanese National Movement and to the national stand of the Lebanese masses, who played the major role in foiling the plan to exterminate the revolution.

In occupied Palestine, the second link in the chain of the plot of extermination and subjugation was enacted. The Zionist enemy resorted to all forms of repression, arrogance and persecution to lead the masses to a state of despondency that would produce a trend or a group of symbols that would cooperate with the enemy to implement the plot of autonomy. What was the result? A continuous struggle by the masses against the plot of autonomy. Our masses intensified their blows against the Zionist enemy, and there was the uprising of our heroic people in all cities and villages in Palestine.

These results have made some imperialist circles and Arab reactionary forces become aware of the impasse in which the Camp David accords are finding themselves [words indistinct]. Consequently, these sources are preparing to submit new imperialist formulas, the aim of which is to contain the organization [presumably the PLO] and turn it into a mere political organization and then realize these sources' aims through diplomatic maneuvers after their military methods have failed.

Therefore, when facing the new year and at a time when our struggle is continuing to bury the Camp David accords, we must keep our eyes open to all the new imperialist maneuvers and liquidationist formulas that we might confront in the next stage.

Brothers: What are our duties in the new year? Our main duty is to continue the serious struggle to build our national unity within the PLO's framework.

Our second duty is to continue the struggle with our masses in occupied Palestine to foil and bury the plot of autonomy; improve the efficacy of our military, political and popular struggle against the Zionist entity; bolster the steadfastness of our masses on their land; support the national Palestinian front; and strike anyone who contemplates participating in the plot of autonomy or liquidationist formulas.

Our third duty is to struggle for the continuation of the revolution in the land of Lebanon--the continuation of the Palestinian rifle in southern Lebanon. This can be done by cementing cohesion with the Lebanese National Movement and with the Lebanese masses who support our revolution. Therefore, it is one of our primary duties to support the struggle of these masses to preserve Lebanon, safeguard its unity and Arabism, and establish a national democratic Lebanon.

Furthermore, there is the Palestinian revolution's role in bettering the Arab situation through its cohesion with the movement of the Arab masses in the struggle against Arab reaction and against official Arab inefficiency. We do not advocate that the Palestinian revolution should replace the liberation movement in the Arab homeland or carry out its duties. However, it is the duty and right of the revolution to specify the duties of the Arab regimes that claim to oppose Camp David and support the Palestinian revolution.

Supporting the Palestinian revolution at this delicate stage requires a serious boycott of U.S. imperialism in all fields; the use of the oil weapon against the U.S. administration, the prime mover of the plot; the opening of all Arab borders for the Palestinian revolution; and the mobilization of the resources of the Arab masses to fight the plot. The voice of the Palestinian revolution must be loud and clear in this regard.

On the international level, it is the duty of the Palestinian revolution to continue to strengthen and cement its strategic alliance with the socialist countries and with all forces of progress, freedom and democracy throughout the world. The Zionist-imperialist-reactionary alliance can only be countered by a similar alliance with the socialist forces throughout the world.

PALESTINIAN-LEBANESE MEETING SENDS CABLE TO KHOMEYNI

JN081243 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 8 Dec 79 JN

[Excerpts] Under the auspices of brother Abu 'Ammar, a Palestinian-Lebanese popular meeting in solidarity with the Iranian people and their revolution was held at the Arab University of Beirut yesterday.

The popular meeting sent a cable to Ayatollah Khomeyni, leader of the Iranian Revolution. The cable says:

The Palestinian-Lebanese popular meeting convening in Beirut under brother leader Abu 'Ammar's auspices and attended by Palestinian cadres, cadres of the [Lebanese] Nationalist Movement and the Lebanese National Front and by the Palestinian and Lebanese masses, expresses its full support for the heroic Iranian people's stand under their proud and courageous leader Ayatollah Khomeyni and stands with you in the same trench against U.S. imperialist greed. We assure you of our support in your confrontation of U.S. greed and consider any aggression against Iran as an aggression against us. We shall join you in a united and cohesive stand in the face of imperialism to achieve victory, God willing. It is a revolution until victory.

'ARAFAT RECEIVES BULGARIAN COMMUNIST PARTY DELEGATION

JN090756 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0645 GMT 9 Dec 79 JN

[Text] Yesterday evening, brother leader Abu 'Ammar received a Bulgarian Communist Party [BCP] delegation. The BCP delegation is led by Comrade Peter Georgiev Dyulgerov, BCP Central Committee secretary [title as heard] and comprises Comrades Yordan Kirov, deputy chief of the BCP Central Committee International Relations Department [title as heard]; (Grigor Rashmarasky), official in charge of the Central Committee's Arab Affairs Department [title as heard]; and interpreter (Nicolae Kolev). Lebanese Communist Party Central Committee member Khalil Na'was attended the meeting.

The brother leader and the Bulgarian delegation reviewed the latest developments in the situation in the area, in light of the Camp David agreements and their results, and discussed Bulgarian-Arab and Bulgarian-Palestinian relations, in terms of ways of strengthening them.

The delegation expressed Bulgaria's firm stand in support of the Palestinian and Arab efforts to confront the separate Camp David agreements.

The Bulgarian delegation arrived in Beirut the day before yesterday, at the Lebanese Communist Party's invitation.

VOP: PALESTINIANS IN LIBYA CONTINUE TO BE HARASSED

NC101412 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1115 GMT 10 Dec 79 NC

[Text] According to reports from Tripoli, Libya, the Libyan intelligence members--at the direct instructions of Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi--continue to harass the Palestinians working in Libya and the Palestinian students studying at Libyan universities because they reject the measures Libya took against the PLO office in Tripoli. The reports emphasize that the Libyan authorities' continued propaganda campaign and measures against the Palestinians--which includes the siege of the PLO office in Tripoli--are meant to make up for and appease the United States after the Libyan masses burned down the U.S. Embassy in Tripoli.

According to diplomatic sources, the Libyan authorities have asked the Libyan ruler to prove his good intentions toward the U.S. administration after the embassy incident by closing down the PLO office and deporting its director.

Abu Marwan on Situation

LD081644 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 8 Dec 79 LD

[Text] Abu Marwan, the director of the PLO office in Rabat, has stated that the oppression of Palestinians residing in Libya is yet another manifestation of the attitude of Al-Qadhdhafi, who is trying to impose his revolutionary structure on them. He added that Al-Qadhdhafi has criticized the Palestinian revolutionaries for not making any effort to sabotage the Suez Canal and to block the Straits of Hormuz. Abu Marwan pointed out that the Palestinian revolution accuses Al-Qadhdhafi of not adhering to the resolutions of the Baghdad summit and of not fulfilling the commitments he undertook at that conference.

Abu Marwan explained that the Libyan leader has threatened to deport Palestinians because they do not provide enough support for his plan to make them leave the PLO, the sole representative of the Palestinian people. The PLO office director said that Al-Qadhdhafi sent his intelligence men to storm the offices of the PLO in Libya when the responsible officials refused to evacuate. Abu Marwan went on to say that Al-Qadhdhafi is trying to instigate Palestinian elements who support him against the revolution even outside Libya. He stressed that such conduct would not affect the Palestinian revolution because all of its units are united under the PLO and committed to the decisions of the various conferences which regard the PLO as the sole framework in which all the detachments of the revolution unite on the basis of the PLO Charter and the political decisions of its councils.

VOP: AL-QADHDHAFI IMPLEMENTING U.S. PLOTS

NC101544 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic To the Arab World 1115 GMT 10 Dec 79 NC

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] At a time when the land of the east is blazing with the flames of the revolution against U.S. imperialism and its symbols; when the people's uprisings are accomplishing tremendous achievements, pushing the face of U.S. imperialism and its agents in the mud and humiliating the greatest imperialist force in our age; and when the peoples of the world consider the just Palestine question and the struggle of the Palestinian people under the PLO's leadership as a basis for determining their stands against U.S. imperialism, the Zionist enemy and their agents, Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi unsheathes a paper sword and makes his lackeys and hirelings occupy the PLO office in Tripoli under stupid slogans with which the Arab masses have become as disgusted as they have with the trumpets reiterating them.

What Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi is doing against the Palestinian revolution and cause cannot be seen as an illness similar to those that accompany his strange rule and that have become a familiar and distinguishing characteristic of it. It is definitely a studied, conspirational action Al-Qadhdhafi is carrying out at a time when the Palestinian people's revolution has made successful progress, has surrounded the Zionist enemy on all fronts and has managed to rally its masses and deal painful blows to the Camp David plot inside the occupied territory, where the masses of the revolution foiled the plot of autonomy, and on the international arena, where the parties to Camp David are facing a suffocating isolation that will definitely lead to the frustration of their plot.

Colonel al-Qadhdhafi, who is now dealing a blow to the Palestinian people, their hero fedayeen and the blood of their innocent martyrs, is actually performing a role that the enemies of our people, cause and revolution have planned.

He is doing this under big slogans, which all of his actions have proved are mere dust in the eyes and revolting coverups for a conspiratorial role that has prevented the Libyan masses from carrying out their true role in the Arab struggle.

The Palestinian revolution has been very patient about the sins of Colonel al-Qadhdhafi, but not out of inability or weakness; the colonel is fully aware that the Palestinian revolution has honorably fought all those who attacked it and tried to impose a guardianship on its decision. The revolution has been patient because it did not want to start side battles, which would benefit the enemy. However, now that the colonel has decided to open fire, in disregard of all national and ethical considerations, and has preferred to submit to the will of U.S. imperialism and wage its battle against the PLO, we tell Al-Qadhdhafi that the PLO, which has wrested a recognition of its existence and role by the blood of its martyrs, will not allow him, the author of hollow slogans, to attack it and harm its independent decision.

This revolution was baptized in blood and wrested its important position on the map of the world by a right strengthened through great sacrifices. Our revolution, which has triumphed against all the turncoats, parasites and agents, will triumph over the small challenge embodied in Al-Qadhdhafi's role. This revolution is stronger than the dwarfs because it is the revolution of a people and a cause. It is a revolution that the Arab nation considers as its dearest and most sacred possession in this age.

ARAB ECONOMIC UNITY COUNCIL ISSUES RESOLUTIONS

JN081606 Amman JNA in Arabic 1450 GMT 8 Dec 79 JN

[Excerpts] Amman, 8 Dec--The Arab Economic Unity Council has called on member states that have not joined the Arab Common Market to join it and sign the trade agreements in order to increase commercial exchange among them.

Dr Fakhri Qadduri, the secretary general of the Arab Economic Unity Council, said at a press conference held at the council's headquarters today at the end of the meetings of the 34th session that the council's General Secretariat was entrusted with drawing up a working paper on the development of suitable conditions for joint Arab economic work concerning economic relations between Arab and foreign countries. The Arab Economic Unity Council will later study the paper. This will constitute the participation by the council in preparing the proposals in the working paper, as was stipulated by the 10th Arab summit resolution on the convening of an extraordinary session by Arab ministers of economy, finance and foreign affairs to plan a strategy for joint Arab economic work. The strategy will be submitted at the next Arab summit. The general secretary added that the council decided to ask the General Secretariat, in cooperation with the Arab League General Secretariat and the other specialized Arab organizations whose assets were confiscated by the Egyptian authorities, to define legal and financial rights and to carry out a study on the best means to retrieve the assets and prosecute the Egyptian authorities. The council also decided to call on Arab states that have not opened boycott offices to do so immediately. It also stressed the importance of carrying out the boycott resolutions.

In conclusion, the secretary general said that the conferees stressed the importance of asking the Arab member states that have not joined the Common Market to unify the lengths and the beginning and ending dates of their plans in order to achieve a comprehensive unification, which must coincide with the carrying out of the joint Arab development plan at the beginning of next year. They also brought up the need to coordinate regional plans for economic and social development. Non-member states were asked to coordinate their stands on the subject, he added.

KUWAIT

AS-SIYASAH SHIPPERS WARNED U.S. MAY CLOSE GULF ENTRANCE

LD090944 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0718 GMT 9 Dec 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait, 9 December--The Kuwait paper AS-SIYASAH today reports that some navigation companies in the Gulf area have received warnings that the United States might close the Strait of Hormuz, which is the only entrance in the south to the Gulf, within the next few days as part of an economic squeeze on Iran. The paper does not name these companies but says the warnings were received by them by telex yesterday from their offices in London and East Asia.

The paper adds that the U.S. naval forces which have been anchoring in the Bahr al-Arab Sea and the Indian Ocean on President Carter's orders might be used in any likely closure of the Hormuz Strait, through which Iran exports its oil to the rest of the world.

In its unattributed report, the paper says Britain has proposed to the United States that all countries should be called upon to recall their ambassadors from Tehran in protest against the occupation of the U.S. Embassy in the Iranian capital by Iranian students, which has been going on for over 5 weeks. The paper adds that the British proposal might be officially submitted to the UN Security Council this week.

OIL MINISTER LEAVES FOR SAUDI ARABIA, EUROPE, VENEZUELA

LD100934 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0739 GMT 10 Dec 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait, 10 December--Kuwaiti Oil Minister Shaykh 'Ali al-Khalifah as-Sabah left Kuwait today for Saudi Arabia and Europe before continuing his journey to Venezuela to attend the important ministerial conference to be held there by the world's main oil-exporting countries. Shaykh 'Ali will stop in Saudi Arabia for a few hours before flying to Paris and London to participate in two television debates on oil to be held in the two capitals.

He will then leave for Caracas to attend the semiannual OPEC ministerial conference scheduled for 17 December, which is expected to increase oil prices for 1980.

AL-WATAN: OPEC PROBABLY TO INCREASE PRICES 10 PERCENT

JN081052 Doha QNA in Arabic 1005 GMT 8 Dec 79 JN

[Text] Kuwait, 8 December--The Kuwaiti newspaper AL-WATAN today quoted oil sources as saying the next OPEC ministerial conference in Caracas will most probably increase oil prices by approximately 10 percent. The sources added that this increase will be gradual during 1980 because world economic circles are not receptive to another sharp increase in oil prices such as the one which took place last year. The sources added that Iranian Energy Minister 'Ali Akbar Mo'infar's current tour of OPEC countries before the Caracas meeting is to call for a reduction of OPEC countries' oil production and giving up the dollar as a unit for pricing oil. The sources added that, however, these two issues will not pass easily at the next OPEC conference due to the presence of a strong opposition to them by the majority of OPEC members.

AL-ANBA' CRITICIZES ATTEMPT TO SEND IRANIANS TO LEBANON

JN0071459 Doha QNA in Arabic 1330 GMT 7 Dec 79 JN

[Excerpt] Kuwait, 7 December--In its editorial today, the Kuwaiti newspaper AL-ANBA' criticized Iran for its recent attempt to send 10,000 fighters to Lebanon. The paper writes: At a time when all the Arabs are announcing their support for Iran in its confrontation with the U.S. threats, we hear Iranian voices instigating sedition here and there and fabricating peripheral battles with the Arab Gulf states. They have even expanded the hotbed of clashes to the point where it has reached Lebanon, declaring their readiness to send 10,000 fighters there, as if Iran has become so powerful that it can dismiss those fighters and their weapons. This happens at a time when these voices are crying for the various nations' support against the U.S. 7th Fleet, whose destroyers and aircraft carriers are approaching the strait, and at a time when the battle with Shari'at-Madari and the inhabitants of Azarbayjan, Kordestan and Arabistan [Khuzestan] is ongoing.

OMAN

OFFICIAL SAYS FRONTIER DISPUTE WITH ABU DHABI SETTLED

LD101536 Tunis TAP in English 1355 GMT 10 Dec 79 LD

["Pool" item]

[Text] Abu Dhabi, Dec 10 (TAP-GNA)--"The frontier dispute between the Sultanate of Oman and the United Arab Emirates has been definitively settled" said Mr Yusuf al-Alui, under secretary of the Omani Foreign Ministry. In a statement issued by the newspaper AL-ITTIHAD which is published in Abu Dhabi, Mr al-Alui said the details of the agreement concluded between the two countries will be announced immediately after the operations of aerial ordnance surveys and of taking photographs by satellite, which require some time, to complete the legal aspect of the agreement.

PDRY

ISMA'IL: NO SECRET PROVISIONS IN TREATY WITH MOSCOW

LD091010 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0727 GMT 9 Dec 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait, 9 December--PDRY Foreign Minister Salim Salih Muhammad has denied there are any secret provisions in the treaty of friendship and cooperation signed between his country and the USSR last October. In a statement to the Kuwaiti AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM, published here today, the minister said the treaty signed by 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il and Leonid Brezhnev in Moscow "was made public with all its provisions and it contained no secret provisions."

He described the treaty as nothing more than a coordination of relations between the USSR and South Yemen and a development of these relations for the good of both peoples.

The PDRY Foreign Minister denied the treaty is directed against any third party and said that "the treaty is nothing new invented by the PDRY. Many Asian and African countries, including some Arab countries, have signed similar treaties with the USSR."

He also said his country is fully convinced that the USSR and other socialist countries are "sincere friends" of the Arab people in general and the Palestinian people in particular, "and experience has proved the truth of our conviction."

The PDRY foreign minister denounced the plan proposed by Oman to the other Gulf countries for the protection of the region and its waterways, describing it as "a link in the chain of imperialist plots against the Arab region in the implementation of the Camp David agreements and the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty." He added that the proposed Omani plan aims at "bestowing a character of legitimacy on the U.S. imperialist military presence, which already exists at the Al-Masirah base, against the will of the Omani people and other Arab Gulf peoples."

The PDRY foreign minister welcomed the holding of any PDRY-Saudi meeting and described the meetings already held between them as "a normal thing which reflects a sure desire for the development of relations to the level we aspire."

On the unity of both parts of Yemen, he said that contacts are continuing between Aden and San'a' "and the most important achievement we have made so far has been to keep away the shadow of war and fratricide."

DPFLP SECRETARY-GENERAL ARRIVES FOR TALKS 9 DEC

LD101530 Aden Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1815 GMT 9 Dec 79 LD/EA

[Text] Brother Nayif Hawatimah, secretary-general of the DPFLP, arrived in the PDRY this morning leading a high-level delegation on a visit to last several days. He was met at the airport by brother Muhammad Salih Muti, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the Central Committee; brother Abbas Saki, PLO representative in Aden; representatives of the resistance groups and communist parties accredited to Aden; and also the ambassadors of the communist community.

Hawatimah told the ADEN NEWS AGENCY that the DPFLP delegation's visit to Aden was at the invitation of the Yemeni Socialist Party Central Committee for talks with party and state officials on the Palestinian, Arab and Middle East situations in the light of the sum total of recent events, particularly the decisions of the 15th summit and the victory of the determination of our people in the occupied territories to compel the Zionist enemy to end his repressive measures against the municipalities in the West Bank and the Gaza strip. He also intended discussing recent developments in the region. He stressed that there could be no peace in the Middle East unless the Palestinians were granted their legitimate rights and the imperialist presence in all its forms in the region was eradicated.

SAUDI ARABIA

FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS IN AL-HARAM MOSQUE INCIDENT

King Khalid Visits Victims

LD102034 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1800 GMT 10 Dec 79 LD

[Summary] Riyad--His Majesty King Khalid, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Fahd, His Royal Highness Prince Sultan, the defense minister, His Royal Highness Prince Ahmad 'Abd al-'Aziz, the deputy interior minister, and a number of ulema and ministers paid a visit this afternoon to those injured in the incident at the Holy Mosque. His majesty was received at the hospital by the chief of staff Gen 'Uthaman al-Hamid.

His majesty shook hands with each one of them, the injured saying they are the pride of their leaders on account of their sacrifice. His majesty said the injuries and wounds received are symbols of the pride and dignity of the injured and the nation and that God will grant the best reward for them. His majesty praised their courage, sacrifice and faith and expressed his admiration at the measures taken by the military hospital in Riyad. His Royal Highness Prince Fahd wished the injured speedy recovery.

26 Killed in Takeover

LD101917 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1805 GMT 10 Dec 79 LD

[Summary] "Riyadh--The Interior Ministry announced today that the number of casualties among the innocent pilgrims and worshipers in the treacherous aggression against the Holy Mosque in Mecca totals 26 killed, including 3 women. Nine persons have not yet been identified. And there are 110 injured.

"The following is the text of the Interior Ministry statement:

"The circles concerned at the Interior Ministry have counted the number of those who fell as martyrs or were injured among innocent civilians in the treacherous aggression on the Holy Haram on the morning of Tuesday, Muharram 1400 AH (20 November 1979). They listed their nationalities and identities.

"The casualties were the result of the occupation by a heretic clique of the Holy Mosque. Its members opened fire with their various arms from the minarets and sides of the mosque on the worshipers and innocent pilgrims inside and around the Haram without discrimination or any scruples concerning the sacredness and sanctity of the place and the holiness of the believing souls which God has forbidden killing. The number of the killed amounted to 26 and the injured 110.

"As the Interior Ministry announces these facts it addresses itself to the Almighty to grant the martyrs his mercy and their families patience. It also implores him to grant speedy recovery to the injured and to give them strength."

The martyrs include 4 Pakistanis, 4 Saudis, 3 Indonesians, 4 Indians, 1 Egyptian and 1 Burmese. The injured include 31 Saudis, 26 Pakistanis, 12 Egyptians, 11 Yemenis, 6 Indians, 5 Indonesians, 3 Burmese, 2 Nigerians, 2 Somalis, 2 Turks, 1 Ethiopian, 1 Kuwaiti, 4 from Bangladesh, 1 from Hadramawt [PDRY], 1 Afghan, 1 Malian and 1 American named Jamal Amir Khalid 'Abdallah.

KUWAITI OIL MINISTER LEAVES AFTER TALKS WITH YAMANI

LD101430 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 0946 GMT 10 Dec 79 LD

[Text] Riyadh, 10 December--Kuwaiti Oil Minister Shaykh 'Ali al-Khalifah as-Sabah left Riyadh this afternoon after a short visit to the Kingdom during which he met with his Saudi counterpart Shaykh Ahmad Zaki Yamani at the airport. Shaykh al-Khalifah said his talks with Shaykh Yamani fell within the framework of consultations between Kuwait and the kingdom on petroleum matters with a view to coordinating the two countries' stands.

UAE

AL-'UTAYBAH: PRICE OF LIQUEFIED GAS TO INCREASE BY 68 PERCENT

JN111125 Doha QNA in Arabic 1058 GMT 11 Dec 79 JN

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 11 December--UAE Petroleum and Natural Resources Minister Mani' Sa'ud al-'Utaybah said that as of 1 January 1980, the prices of liquefied gas will be linked to the price of oil from the Murban oilfield in the Abu Dhabi Emirate, which is the principal oilfield for the production of gas in the country. He said this means that gas prices--which used to be $2.36 for 4.856 billion units--will now become $4.00, on the assumption that the price of one barrel of Murban oil is $21.56. This is a 69 percent increase on current prices. Al-'Utaybah said any increase in Murban oil prices will automatically affect the prices of liquefied gas.

YAR

PAPER INTERVIEWS PRESIDENT ON MERGER WITH PDRY

NC110616 Beirut AN-NAHAR in Arabic 8 Dec 79 pp 1, 8 NC

[Excerpts] San'a', AN-NAHAR dispatch--YAR President Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih has answered a question by AN-NAHAR on whether the Soviet-PDRY friendship treaty affected the unity talks between San'a' and Aden. He said: "One cannot make such a speculation at this time. Nevertheless, Yemeni unity is the possession of the Yemeni people's will as a whole. Unity is the Yemeni people's dream and their inevitable fate."

It seems the YAR president is currently avoiding taking a final attitude toward the Soviet-PDRY treaty.

Asked about the fate of the talks on unity between both parts of Yemen, he answered: "Talks are continuing between the two parts of Yemen to restore Yemeni unity. These talks have made considerable headway and bring closer the day on which unity will be proclaimed.

"I would like to stress at this point that our march toward Yemeni unity is now beginning to take practical steps in light of a clear vision beyond any confusion or doubt."

Question: It seems the Gulf states are faced with a fateful choice; either standing on the side of the Soviet Union, or on the side of the United States through Saudi Arabia. It seems Aden has chosen Moscow; do you choose the United States?

Answer: We choose Yemen and Arabism, and it is impossible for us to make any other choice. Therefore, we pursue a foreign policy that is clear to all--in East and West alike. Within our national and nationalist [al-watani al-qawmi] framework, we call and work for achieving our Yemeni unity and consequently our Arab unity. By so doing, we want to create the one Arab entity that can protect its existence and deal with all the big international entities on an equal footing without placing itself under the canopy of subservience. Furthermore, we sincerely and genuinely adhere to the principle of positive neutrality and nonalinement. We also consider the nonalined movement to be an independent political course charted by all the developing states in an attempt to break loose from the grip of subservience.

Question: Do you consider the Iranian way a third option?

Answer: The Iranian Revolution concerns the Iranian people. We hope the Iranian Revolution will achieve security, stability and prosperity for the Iranian people under the aegis of Islamic cooperation and the formation of an effective Islamic force capable of serving the Arab and Islamic causes, of fighting Zionism and of backing the Palestinian people's struggle.

Question: Is it true that you prefer unity with the PDRY in the person of Prime Minister 'Ali Nasir Muhammad in lieu of negotiating with Chairman 'Abd al-Fattah Isma'il?

Answer: This is incorrect, because basically Yemeni unity is the unity of a people, not of personalities. The first and last choice in this unity will be made through the Yemeni people's will in both parts.

Question: Has the situation in your country stabilized in the wake of last year's rapid changes, and how do you explain the instability of the past?

Answer: We thank God that security and stability have prevailed in our country, and we are working to further enhance security and entrench stability. We are also making the citizens feel that they hold the reins of power and that they are the basis of responsibility, because difference and incoherence between the state and the people are considered to be among the basic causes of instability in the past.

UK'S THATCHER APOLOGIZES FOR AIRLINER INCIDENT

JN071351 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 7 Dec 79 JN

[Text] Prime Minister 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani has received a written apology from UK Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. This apology was delivered to our ambassador to the UK, brother Muhammad 'Abdallah al-Iryani, by the UK secretary of state for foreign affairs at a meeting yesterday. During the meeting, our ambassador conveyed the YAR's protest to the UK Government over the improper treatment of the brother prime minister that resulted from the confiscation, upon its arrival at Heathrow Airport, of the YAR plane that was sent to bring him and his delegation home. Following is the text of the written apology the brother prime minister received from the UK prime minister:

Dear Mr Prime Minister,

I have been greatly upset to know that you were prevented from returning to San'a' on 30 November at the conclusion of your visit to Britain, as a guest of her majesty's government, due to a measure taken by the UK Midland Airlines Company against the Yemeni airliner.

That was a very regrettable incident, which I strongly condemn. I must apologize to you very sincerely for the embarrassment and disturbance caused you, your family and all your delegation members as a result of the behavior of the UK Midland Airlines Company. I sincerely hope this regrettable incident will not influence the good relations between our two countries and, particularly, that the good intentions generated by your visit will not be lost.

Our two governments have to enhance the positive results of your visit in order to further strengthen our friendship. Her majesty's government will certainly work sincerely to achieve this objective.

Radio Comment

JN091547 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 9 Dec 79 JN

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] The recent developments experienced by every Yemeni and reported by all news agencies concerning the Yemeni airlines plane which took our prime minister to London have proved that this reckless behavior by the British agencies concerned lacked tact and propriety. It was a kind of behavior one would expect only from senseless riffraff who do not care about their country's prestige and foreign relations.

Even if there was any misunderstanding or disagreement between the Yemeni and British sides, the YAR Government would not have failed or hesitated to solve the matter as soon as it was clearly presented to it. We, as a government, cannot possibly condone actions by any agency or government-owned company which does not honor its foreign commitments because this reflects on the government's prestige.

Therefore, these British agencies should have given careful thought to the matter and tried to find a sound solution instead of resorting to their despicable behavior.

The British Government has numerous interests and investments in our country. As a matter of fact, the brother prime minister and British Prime Minister Mrs Thatcher were discussing the possibility of promoting and expanding these very interests for the benefit of both sides. Our country is open to British products and technology. This makes it essential for the British Government to be firm with these tendentious agencies, which did not take these interests and the existing good relations between the two countries into consideration.

We are indeed surprised by this behavior. We are even more surprised that this behavior has continued up to now. British Prime Minister Mrs Thatcher may have regretted and personally apologized for the incident, but this apology should have been accompanied by the release of the impounded plane so it could be said that the apology was a real one and so we could truly show our appreciation toward Mrs Thatcher of her written apology, which was in good taste and showed true understanding of the embarrassment caused and harm done.

We had hoped Mrs Thatcher's apology would be accompanied by a wise decision to return the impounded plane to Yemeni Airlines. This would have led to a cordial understanding between the sides that the incident had already taken place and that an effort should be made to solve the issue in a friendly manner to avoid estrangement.

This is what we had hoped and are still hoping. We are waiting for the British Government to act wisely. Its wise action will be met with full understanding and support from our side in order to achieve the desired solution. We will not go back on our efforts to develop and strengthen the existing relations between the two countries for the sake of our mutual interest as long as this mutual interest in safeguarded by the other side as well.

GOVERNMENT RECONSIDERS PERMITTING UK PLANES TO USE AIRSPACE

NC111854 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1840 GMT 10 Dec 79 NC

[Text] Our correspondent has learned that Egypt will reconsider permitting British planes flying to Rhodesia to pass through Egyptian airspace in the wake of the situation resulting from the collapse and failure to reach an agreement between the Patriotic Front and the racist minority government of Rhodesia during the London negotiations.

Egypt had said that it would permit British planes to pass through Egyptian airspace in implementing the handover of power in Rhodesia.

AS-SADAT REAFFIRMS TIMETABLE ON EXCHANGE OF AMBASSADORS WITH ISRAEL

NC101645 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1630 GMT 10 Dec 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 10 December--During his meeting today with the press and information leadership, President Anwar as-Sadat announced that the exchange of ambassadors between Egypt and Israel would take place 1 month after the completion of the first phase of the Israeli withdrawal, scheduled for 25 January.

The president emphasized that Egypt was serious in its pursuit of peace and would never be influenced by the hysterics of the rejection states.

PRESIDENT DEFINES 'WORK GUIDES' FOR COMING PHASE

NC101745 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 10 Dec 79 NC

[Text] This morning, President Anwar as-Sadat met with press and information representatives. The meeting was attended by Vice President Muhammad Husni Mubarak and Mansur Hasan, the minister of state for presidential affairs and supervisor of culture and information affairs.

At the beginning of the meeting, President as-Sadat clearly defined the work guide for the coming phase. He said: My meeting with you today--namely, with the fourth estate--comes after I had sent a letter to the legislative, executive and judicial authorities on the results of the referendum--which took place soon after the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty was signed--asking that the nine points contained in the referendum serve as their work guide in the coming phase. Any sound work should have a guide to which we should refer so as not to differ in any of the phases. We are preoccupied with real construction and not with building slogans. The president said that the work guide, which was endorsed by the people, come all authorities because it is the unanimous popular will.

The president then read the nine points and explained their content. He said: Amendments to the constitution are being prepared to bring about the implementation of the article on the freedom of multiple parties. Regarding the declaration of human rights, the president said: Its aim, while we are working on it, is that we should absolutely not allow any return to the methods that strike at the freedom and rights of the individual, as had happened in the past.

Regarding the point on the safeguarding of national unity and social peace, the president explained that without them, it would be impossible to build democratic socialism.

The president also explained that democratic socialism meant that there would be no return to the socialism that placed one class, whether it be proletariat, bourgoisie or capitalist, above all others. The president said: We reject all these forms. Marxism contradicts with socialism and democracy. The president affirmed that socialism in Egypt was an inevitable and basic solution so that the working class, which suffered deprivation in the past, would have its chance. The president affirmed that there would be no return to the days of striking at the individual's security, dignity or work so long as he respected the rights of the state.

The president went on to explain the nine points. He said that the state's slogan was science and faith and that it would be placed in the Constitution as a separate article. This means that those who lack faith will not assume any post in the state.

The president indicated that the point pertaining to constitutional legitimacy was based on the principles of the July and May revolutions.

Speaking about the amendments to the Constitution, his excellency said: The Constitution will be the only document on which the state will be based.

Regarding the formation of a consultative council for the Egyptian family, the president said: The council will include representatives from all groups and societies. Part of the council, he added, will be elected and the other will be appointed, and everything can be discussed by the council in complete freedom.

Announces New Appointments

NC101749 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1535 GMT 10 Dec 79 NC

[Excerpt] Cairo, 10 December--During his meeting today with the chairmen of the boards of directors and chief editors of the Egyptian newspapers and the members of the radio and television board of trustees, President Anwar as-Sadat announced the following new appointments to the vacant press posts:

'Abdallah 'Abd al-Bari as chairman of AL-AHRAM'S board of directors.

Ibrahim Nafi' as AL-AHRAM's chief editor.

'Abd al-'Aziz Khamis as chairman of the board and chief editor of ROSE AL-YUSUF.

Ibrahim Abu Sa'dah as chief editor of AKHBAR AL-YAWM.

AL-AHRAM Cites new Regulations

NC110807 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0637 GMT 11 Dec 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 11 December--The newspaper AL-AHRAM today reports that President Anwar as-Sadat asked minister of state for the presidency Mansur Hasan yesterday to contact the chief editors of the Egyptian papers to study the position of writers and journalists who work abroad for newspapers that attack Egypt's policy, in order to make them choose between writing for Egyptian papers or for hostile newspapers under the protection of the law. Soon afterward it was decided that articles by Egyptian writers on contract with the national press establishments shall be distributed abroad through and under the supervision of their establishments.

AL-AHRAM says that this system will be applied in a week and that a writer or journalist who fails to abide by it will be violating the terms of his contract with his establishment.

MENA: AS-SADAT ILL WITH INFLUENZA

NC110850 Cairo MENA in English 0805 GMT 11 Dec 79 NC

[Press review]

[Excerpt] President Anwar as-Sadat has canceled all his engagements as from today, being indisposed with a bout of influenza.

DAILY OIL PRODUCTION TO REACH 1 MILLION BARRELS

NC101901 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1820 GMT 10 Dec 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 10 December--During his meeting with the press and information leadership today, President Anwar as-Sadat announced that Egypt's daily oil production will reach 1 million barrels within less than 2 years based on proven oil reserves.

The president also said that the 'Alma oilfield recently handed over to Egypt by Israel shows prospects of containing huge oil reserves.

PLO REPORTEDLY OFFERS NEGOTIATIONS IN RETURN FOR WITHDRAWAL

NC080737 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0630 GMT 8 Dec 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 8 December--Citing informed sources in London, AKHBAR AL-YAWM reports today that the PLO has offered to negotiate with Israel and stop fedayeen operations inside Israel in return for withdrawal from the West Bank and Gaza.

The paper says that Faruq Qaddumi [head of PLO Political Department] conveyed this new PLO position to Ian Gilmour, under secretary at the British Foreign Office, during a reception held recently at the Syrian Embassy in London.

Quoting its London correspondent, AKHBAR AL-YAWM says that it has been said that, upon hearing about the PLO offer to negotiate with Israel, Libya's Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi besieged the PLO offices in Libya.

JOINT MILITARY COMMITTEE DISCUSSES WITHDRAWAL FROM FIFTH AREA

NC102015 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 10 Dec 79 NC

[Text] The joint Egyptian-Israeli military committee today held a meeting in Al-'Arish. It discussed the arrangements for Israeli withdrawal from the fifth area as well as the dates for the meetings of the exploration and receiving committees in the first half of next month. It has been decided that information pertaining to the installations in the area should be received before the end of December. The area will be ceremonially handed over to Egypt at 1000 on 25 January.

It has been decided that the demarcation of the area's borders in relation to the Al-'Arish-ra's Muhammad line and to the demilitarized line will begin on 30 December.

The committee also discussed the ways in which the local inhabitants and bedouins living west and east of the Al-'Arish-ra's Muhammad line would be able to move back and forth to visit their relatives, cultivate land and gather crops.

OPPOSITION LEADER MUHYI AD-DIN HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE

LD101311 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 5 Dec 79 p 2 LD

[Text] London--Khalid Muhyi ad-Din, leader of the Egyptian opposition National Progressive Unionist Grouping Party, held a press conference at the general headquarters of the British Labor Party in London yesterday morning. He announced that his party rejects the Camp David treaty and calls for peaceful negotiations under the aegis of the United Nations in which all parties concerned with the Middle East crisis, particularly the PLO, Syria, Lebanon and Jordan will participate.

Muhyi ad-Din, who arrived in the British capital on 29 November in response to an invitation from Labor Party Secretary General Ron Hayward, said: "It is absolutely wrong for the makers of Egyptian foreign policy to give themselves the right to speak on behalf of the Arabs and the Palestinian people. This is contrary to Egypt's commitment to the Rabat conference resolutions."

He emphasized that PLO's participation in the negotiations is imperative. Regarding President as-Sadat's invitation to the shah of Iran to reside in Egypt, Muhyi ad-Din said that his party and some other parties other than the official ruling party oppose this invitation "because we stand with the Iranian Revolution."

On the economic situation in the country [Egypt] following the peace agreements, Muhyi ad-Din said that the economic situation is worsening and inflation, bread and meat prices and rents are rising.

Asked if his party has supporters in the armed forces, he replied in the negative adding that the only force which can change the situation in Egypt is that of the people.

Asked if he expects some members of the group cooperating with As-Sadat to resign soon in protest against As-Sadat's policy, Muhyi ad-Din replied: Prime Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil published his comments on the current negotiations between Egypt and Israel in the newspaper AL-AHRAM on 27 April this year. These comments included 16 points and each one of these points, if we ponder them, makes it incumbent upon him to resign. Why he has not resigned so far, I do not know.

NPUG CRITICIZES PRESS CENSORSHIP OF AS-SADAT REGIME

JN062124 (Clandestine) Voice of Egyptian People in Arabic to Egypt 1900 GMT 6 Dec 79 JN

[Text] The Egyptian National Progressive Unionist Grouping [NPUG] has strongly protested the As-Sadat authorities' continued violation of the freedom of the press and their censorship of the most important political events.

In a statement distributed in Cairo, the party affirmed that the Egyptian information organs, which are under the supervision of the so-called ruling National Democratic Party, are continuously trying to conceal the truth from the masses, leaving them ignorant of what is happening in the country and abroad. The statement said that the policy of concealing the truth is clearly demonstrated in the coverage of reports on events in Iran. The As-Sadat regime's propaganda trumpets, which are escalating the campaign of rancor against the Iranian people and revolution, do not say a word on the former shah's crimes, looting of the people's wealths and support for the Zionist aggression against the Arab countries.

The grouping held the As-Sadat authorities responsible for the consequences of distorting such facts and called on the patriotic and democratic forces, members of the journalists trade union and other social organizations in the country to escalate the struggle for genuine freedom of the press.

KHALIL REQUESTS INQUIRY INTO ALLEGATIONS OF CORRUPTION

NC091020 Cairo MENA in English 0900 GMT 9 Dec 79 NC

[Text] AL-AKHBAR publishes in its leading front-page story the text of the letter Prime Minister Dr. Mustafa Khalil sent to People's Assembly speaker Dr. Sufi Abu Talib in which he asked that the assembly form a commission of enquiry in which he asked opposition would be sufficiently represented, in order to investigate what assembly member Dr. Hilmi Murad published in ASH-SHA'B, organ of the Socialist Labour Party, in connection with the contracts concluded with European companies for the installation of a new telephones system in Egypt, implying a slur on the integrity of the government.

The prime minister reserved his right to notify the prosecution after the assembly's commission accomplished its task.

AL-JUMHURIYAH reports the prime minister's letter in its second lead story.

Committee Formed to Investigate Charges

NC101930 Cairo MENA in English 1900 GMT 10 Dec 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, Dec. 10--(MENA)--The People's Assembly's plenary committee unanimously decided today to ask the full house to form a special fact-finding committee to investigate the charges leveled against the government on the way it concluded an agreement with a West European combine to solve Egypt's telephone problem.

Premier Dr. Mustafa Khalil had requested the assembly to investigate the antigovernment charges printed in the opposition newspaper "ASH-SHA'B" last week. The assembly's plenary committee said that the proposed enquiry should cover the following points brought up by the opposition newspaper:

Firstly, that the deal, though large in size, had not been offered in advance for international tenders to get the most suitable prices, despite the fact that there were qualified and world renowned companies operating in this field in Sweden, Japan and the United States.

Secondly, that the HERALD TRIBUNE had reported that Saudi businessman Adnan Khashoggi had received a commission on the deal, thereby discrediting the reputation of the Egyptian Government.

Thirdly, that the internal bulletin of the National Progressive Unionist Grouping Party had reported that Dr. Mustafa Khalil's consultant engineering office had received, before Dr. Khalil had become prime minister, the sum of five million pounds to undertake a feasibility study of the telephone project.

Fourthly, that Dr. Khalil had negotiated with the Ministry of Communications before becoming premier as the agent of an American firm on this project, and that he should have categorically abstained from participation in this deal so as to avoid suspicion.

The assembly's plenary committee was headed by deputy speaker Abdal-Hamid Radwan and comprised representatives of the ruling party, the opposition and independents. The committee recommended that the proposed fact-finding committee should present its report within two weeks of the date of its formation.

Opposition leader Ibeahim Shukri, leader of the Socialist Labor Party, had asked the plenary committee to attend the meeting to submit some facts, and his request was granted.

BAGHDAD RADIO URGES IRANIANS TO UNITE AGAINST KHOMEYNI

JN101600 Baghdad Domestic Service in Kurdish (Surani/ Bahdinani) 1700 GMT 9 Dec 79 JN

[Unattributed commentary broadcast in Surani dialect]

[Text] The backward and reactionary Khomeyni [words indistinct]. Muslims in Iran struggled until they toppled the shah, the agent and U.S. imperialist lackey. Khomeyni is hiding behind the cloak of religion. Religion has nothing to do with the despotic, reactionary and chauvinist Khomeyni, because Islam is tolerance and love and champions rights whereas Khomeyni if full of hatred. Islam is a humane message but Khomeyni represents the essence of chauvinism. Islam is the route between the individual and God almighty but Khomeyni uses Islam to achieve his goals.

Khomeyni has returned to Iran from Paris and the shah's empire was toppled thanks to the Iranian people's struggle. Khomeyni's program is devoted to obliterating freedom and democracy [words indistinct].

The collapse of the Pahlavi era was brought about by the Iranian people because it was despotic and to lift the oppression imposed on the Kurds, Arabs, Turkomans and Baluchis. Those who were tortured and oppressed during the shah era should not be similarly treated by Khomeyni. Every Arab, Kurd, Persian, Turkoman and Baluchi as well as Khomeyni himself is well aware that Khomeyni is a fake, because noble men do not carry out such barbaric acts against people like the Iranians. Khomeyni was hiding behind his cloak when the Iranian people were struggling for democratic rule. Why is Khomeyni taking revenge against the Iranian peoples? This is how chauvinist and reactionary people act.

Iranian people: Do not believe in his capabilities and do not submit to his persecution because he is mentally unstable. Iranian people: Go ahead and unite in order to wipe out Khomeyni.

Kurds in Kordestan: Be aware that you are not alone in the war for freedom. All other areas in Azarbayjan, Arabistan, and Baluchistan are also fighting for freedom. Your revolutionary demand is that of every Iranian person. Revolutionary Kurds: Be united with the other Iranian people and raise the banner of freedom until the agent Khomeyni is overthrown and until your legitimate rights are realized.

OIL MINISTER LEAVES FOR LATIN AMERICA, COMMENTS ON OPEC POLICY

JN101312 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1100 GMT 10 Dec 79 JN

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 10 December--Iraqi RCC member and Oil Minister Tayih 'Abd al-Karim has called on the OPEC ministerial council to tackle the problem on instituting a one-price system. He called for reducing and canceling the gap between official OPEC markets and the world free spot market and for ending the speculation and disturbances in the oil market. He said Iraq rejects any hikes in oil prices that are difficult for the world to absorb.

'Abd al-Karim said any increase in crude oil prices must take into consideration the inflation imported by OPEC from industrial states as a result of the increase in the prices of commodities and services, the fall in the dollar exchange rate and the cost of alternative sources of energy.

He held the monopolist oil companies responsible for the current fluctuations in the oil market. He said these fluctuations could have been avoided if these companies had increased the prices of oil in the past gradually as the prices of other primary commodities were increased. The Iraqi oil minister made these remarks prior to his departure from Baghdad today, leading a delegation to Brazil on a tour that will include Venezuela, where he will attend the 25th OPEC conference, which begins next Monday, and Ecuador.

'Abd al-Karim said he is carrying messages from President Saddam Husayn to the presidents of Brazil and Ecuador inviting them to attend the OPEC summit conference in Baghdad in 1980, the convocation of which Iran has sought.

He said thus far OPEC has not been able to protect its oil revenues against the erosion resulting from the fall in the dollar exchange rate and the fantastic rises in the prices of OPEC members' imports from industrial states.

The Iraqi oil minister said the OPEC conference that will begin next Monday is being held amid difficult and complex Arab and international circumstances, the like of which the oil market has not witnessed in 20 years. In this regard, he referred to the escalation in the imperialist-Zionist onslaught aimed at perpetuating the Zionist occupation of Palestine and imposing capitulatory solutions, as well as to the sharp and artificial disturbances in the world oil market, the intensification of speculation in oil prices, the expansion of world free spot markets and the increased tendency toward artificial hoarding, the aim of which is to realize astronomical additional profits. He warned that the imperialist countries, led by the United States and world Zionism, are trying to incite world public opinion against OPEC member states and to prepare it psychologically to accept aggressive ambitions and measures, as well as the resolution of economic crises by increased plundering and the exploitation of developing countries and their various primary resources, foremost of which is oil.

The Iraqi oil minister called on OPEC members to tackle the issue of regulating production in order to achieve permanent stability in the oil market and to put an end to the artificial crisis created by the monopolist countries. 'Abd al-Karim said world production of oil in 1979 has increased by 5 percent over that of 1978, while the increase in the real world demand for oil is less than 1.3 percent. He said that a not inconsiderable portion in the increase in oil production has gone to the strategic storage of capitalist countries and the illegal storage of monopolist oil companies, thus creating the disturbances in the oil market.

He stressed that OPEC member states should put an end to this illegal hoarding, which has been used against OPEC in the past. He said this can be achieved by regulating production so that it would be equal to the real world demand, in addition to absorbing the stored oil. He said the regulation of production is the only radical solution to the problems of prices and consumption in the world oil market, thus insuring its stability.

The Iraqi oil minister said stability in the world oil market can be complete only when there are direct dealings between consumers and producers, without middlemen and speculators, and when the industrial states seriously reduce their consumption of oil and develop alternative sources of energy.

'Abd al-Karim said the OPEC ministerial council must study, more seriously than ever before, ways of insuring the programming and expansion of the oil countries' aid to developing countries. He said this issue is of vital importance and Iraq attaches great significance to it. The Iraqi minister called on the industrial states to shoulder their responsibilities by increasing and expanding their assistance to developing countries and by abiding by the UN resolution on allocating not less than 0.7 percent of their gross national product as aid for developing countries.

The delegation accompanying the Iraqi oil minister includes the chairman of the general organization for southern Iraqi oil, 'Abd al-Halim; the chairman of the general organization for marketing oil, Ramzi Salman; the chairman of the general organization for petroleum projects, 'Isam 'Abd ar-Rahim; and 'Awni Shkir Hammadi, director general of the Oil Ministry's Investment and Foreign Relations Department and the Iraqi director on the OPEC board. The director of the Iraqi foreign development fund, 'Abd al-Amir al-Anbari, is scheduled to join the delegation at the OPEC conference in Caracas.

MOZAMBIQUE PRESIDENT SAMORA MACHEL ARRIVES FOR TALKS 8 DEC

JN081517 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1500 GMT 8 Dec 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 8 December--Samora Moises Machel, president of the People's Republic of Mozambique and leader of the FRELIMO Party, arrived in Baghdad this evening on a visit of several days to Iraq. He was received at Baghdad International Airport by President Saddam Husayn and high-ranking party and state officials.

Talks Begin

JN091004 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0910 GMT 9 Dec 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 9 December--Iraq and Mozambique held official and party talks here today. The Iraqi side was led by President Saddam Husayn and the Mozambique side by President Samora Moises Machel.

The Iraqi delegation consisted of RCC Vice Chairman 'Izzat Ibrahim, First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yasin Ramadan; Deputy Prime Ministers Tariq 'Aziz, Na'im Haddad and Sa'dun Ghaydan; RCC member Hikmat Ibrahim; Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hamid 'Alwan; Health Minister Dr Riyadh Ibrahim Husay; and Director of the Culture and Information Office of the Ba'th Party National Command Kamal 'Abdallah.

The Mozambique side consisted of Foreign Minister Joaquim Chissano, Minister of Foreign Trade Salomao Munguambe, Governor of the Bank of Mozambique Sergio Vieira and Secretary of State for Fisheries (Antoysho Branco) [name as received].

Official sources said that at the beginning of the talks, President Saddam Husayn affirmed the importance of the meetings in consolidating the strong foundations of the struggle of peoples fighting for liberation and development. He said this meeting and other contacts are valuable opportunity to discover ways and means of deepening our struggle, of fighting injustice and of confronting colonialist machinations.

Reports on Talks

JN091735 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 9 Dec 79 JN

[Excerpts] Party and official talks between Iraq and Mozambique began at the Presidential Palace in Baghdad today. The Iraqi side was headed by Comrade Saddam Husayn, secretary of the Regional Command of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and president of the republic, and the Mozambique side by Mr Samora Moises Machel, leader of FRELIMO and president of the People's Republic of Mozambique.

The 3-hour talks dealt with ways to bolster the Ba'th Party's and FRELIMO's struggle for the development and progress of the Arab and African peoples. They also dealt with the latest Arab and African positions and ways to entrench the basic concepts of nonalinement so they can play their role in steering general world developments toward serving mankind.

Furthermore, the two sides discussed ways to strengthen the ties of cooperation between the two friendly countries and to achieve the best relations and forms of mutual cooperation based on the common interests on which countries agree in facing imperialist and racist challenges.

ROMANIAN PATRIOTIC GUARDS DELEGATION DEPARTS

JN101649 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1635 GMT 10 Dec 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 10 December--A delegation of the Romanian Patriotic Guards under chief of staff Gen (Alexandru Petrison) left Baghdad for home today at the end of a week-long visit to Iraq at the invitation of the Iraqi People's Army General Command.

The Romanian delegation exchanged views with the Iraqi People's Army Command, discussed the exchange of expertise and acquainted itself with the combat capabilities and training of the Iraqi People's Army.

DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER OPENS NEW TV STATION

LD101117 Baghdad AL-JUMHURIYAH in Arabic 6 Dec 79 p 4 LD

[Unattributed report]

[Summary] Iraqi Revolution Command Council member and Deputy Prime Minister Tariq 'Aziz yesterday opened a television station in Wasit. The station incorporates transmitters, a reserve electricity generating station and UHF equipment.

PRINCE MUHAMMAD CONDEMNS SEIZURE OF U.S. EMBASSY

BK071006 Hong Kong AFP in English 0913 GMT 7 Dec 79 BK

[Text] Singapore, 7 Dec. (AFP)--Prince Muhammad of Jordan today condemned the seizure of the American Embassy in Tehran and the taking of hostages by Iranian students as "an infringement of diplomatic sovereignty." "We don't approve of such matters. It is certainly strange, if such matters are allowed or encouraged, I think any country can do the same" he told newsmen as he flew in for a 5-day private visit.

Referring to the storming of the Grand Mosque in Mecca, he said this was the work of "a group of fanatics."

The prince is here on the last leg of a visit which has taken him to Japan, China, Taiwan and Malaysia.

During his stay here, the prince, who is president of Jordan's board of tourism, will have talks with the director of Singapore Tourist Promotion Board, Mr K.C. Yuen. He will also pay a courtesy call on the senior minister of state for foreign affairs, Mr S. Chanabalan. He leaves for London on Tuesday on his way home.

PRIME MINISTER BADRAN RECEIVES IRANIAN AMBASSADOR

JN110727 Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 11 Dec 79 p 1 JN

[Text] Amman--In his office yesterday, Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Mudar Badran received the ambassador of the Iranian Islamic Republic in Amman. Discussion during this meeting dealt with various topics and with Jordanian-Iranian relations, especially in the oil and energy expertise field. The discussion also covered the situation in the area in general. It is understood that several Iranian experts are employed in the oil and energy fields in Jordan.

AR-RA'Y: JORDANIAN STUDENTS HARASSED IN U.S.

JN101723 Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 9 Dec 79 p 1 JN

[Article by Mahmud al-Kayid: "The Arabs and Jordanians in the United States"]

[Text] Yesterday and the day before yesterday, we at AR-RA'Y were contacted by many relatives of students studying in the United States who expressed their concern and fears over the fate of their sons there, who have recently been exposed to provocations and harassment. This has prompted the Jordanian students and those who are on scholarship in the United States to ask their parents to send them tickets to return home. Living has become very difficult for the students to bear. Moreover, those who were sent by the Yarmuk University on scholarships contacted their university administration yesterday and briefed it on the provocations and harassment. They also expressed their intention to return home.

In view of the above, we place the matter before the Foreign Ministry, which is undoubtedly concerned about the safety of our students and those who have scholarships and will make the necessary contacts and efforts to guarantee the suitable atmosphere that will enable our students to continue their studies and obtain their degrees.

What remains is to whisper in the Americans' ears--amid the clamor of fleets, aircraft carriers and missiles--that our sons in the United States are precious, and even much more precious than their 50 hostages in Tehran.

AL-HUSS SUPPORTS RENEWAL OF UN FORCES MANDATE

NC102042 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 10 Dec 79 NC

[Text] As the time approaches for the renewal of the UN forces mandate, Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss, answering a question about the atmosphere at the Security Council, said: The present mandate of the UN forces in the south ends on 19 December. The Security Council will meet before then to consider renewing the mandate for another period, which is likely to be 6 months.

Prime Minister al-Huss added: We will try to get the [Security Council] resolution to emphasize that the UN forces will continue to discharge their duties in the border area during the next mandate to pave the way for the reestablishment of the legal authority in the entire area up to the internationally recognized borders.

Prime Minister al-Huss also said: Naturally, the Lebanese Government will, as always, be fully prepared to cooperate with the UN forces in order to facilitate the latter's mission. In accordance with the Tunis resolutions, we expect the fraternal Arab states to support us in this endeavor, whether within the UN framework or directly with effective powers that can put pressure on Israel to compel it to enable the UN forces to fully and accurately carry out their duties.

In conclusion, Dr al-Huss said: I can only praise the cooperation we are getting from the UN General Secretariat and the UN forces in all that concerns the situation in the south and the efforts made to implement the Security Council resolutions. This morning Dr al-Huss met with Samir Sanbar, the official UN spokesman in Lebanon.

IRANIAN DELEGATION VISITS SOUTH, SUPPORTS PALESTINIANS

NC110821 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0645 GMT 11 Dec 79 NC

[Text] The Iranian delegation led by Sheykh Mostafa Rahnema, the chairman of the Iranian-Palestinian Friendship Society, visited the eastern sector in southern Lebanon. The delegation was welcomed by the commander of the Al-Yarmuk forces, Col Abu Khalid, and commander of the Al-Karamah forces, Col Abu Hazim.

Sheykh Mostafa addressed the fighters of the joint forces, emphasizing that Iran will continue to support the Palestinian revolution against Zionism and imperialism until Palestine and the Golan are liberated.

After kissing a rifle in front of him, Mostafa said: I am happy to kiss this rifle, the companion along the road of liberation. It is a revolution until victory.

Brother Abu Khalid answered by saying: The victory of Iran represents a victory for Palestine. Today, when welcoming the strugglers of the Iranian people, we feel as though we are welcoming his eminence Imam Ayatollah Khomeyni. We recall on this occasion the welcome given to the commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution when he visited Iran to congratulate Imam Khomeyni and the Iranian people on your victory. He added that the Iranian Revolution has added a new tide to history and gave the Palestinian people [word indistinct] which we expected and dreamed of and which came at the appropriate time.

The delegation then went to Hasbayya, where our masses welcomed it shouting: It Is a Revolution Until Victory. The Iranian delegation inspected the positions of the joint forces.

Col Abu Hazim explained the military situation and expressed the constant readiness of the joint forces to resist the Zionist attacks.

FORCES COMMAND COUNCIL DISCUSSES IRANIAN ISSUE

NC102027 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1915 GMT 10 Dec 79 NC

[10 December statement by the official spokesman of the Lebanese Forces Command--read by announcer]

[Text] The Lebanese Forces Command Council held its weekly meeting at its headquarters under the chairmanship of its commander, Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil. The conferees discussed current affairs and the fast-breaking developments in Lebanon and the Middle East. The council dwelt on the ramifications of the question of the dispatch of Iranian armed men to Lebanon.

The Command Council believes that, regardless of whether or not these armed men arrive, the state should radically reconsider its relations with the Palestinian organization, which had planned this operation to achieve objectives that are against the interests of Lebanon. The Iranian (?involvement) in Lebanese affairs may point to serious changes and events that could directly affect developments in the region. Therefore, the Lebanese Forces Command Council will resist with all its resources and energies--its aim being to preserve Lebanon's sovereignty within its internationally recognized borders and to insure Lebanon's cultural, political, economic, and educational (?growth) in a just and stable manner, unaffected by foreign factors.

ORGANIZATION OF ISLAMIC FEDAYEEN REJECTS IRANIANS

NC101635 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1515 GMT 10 Dec 79 NC

[Text] A short while ago, a spokesman of the secret organization of the Islamic fedayeen--which, according to the spokesman, is active in southern Lebanon and Iran--contacted us and said that the organization would forcibly prevent any Iranian intervention in Lebanon. The organization also announced its rejection of Ayatollah Montazeri's move and accused him of having leftist tendencies and of having relations with the Iranian Al-Khalq fedayeen organization.

The spokesman denied having any connections with the Iranian Embassy in Beirut or with the Iranian central government. He also refused to answer a question on the size of the organization, but said it had a widespread following in southern Lebanon and Iran. The spokesman also denied that it had any connections with the PLO.

Al-Jumayyil Statement

NC101410 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1215 GMT 10 Dec 79 NC

[Excerpts] Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil presided over a meeting of the Phalangist Political Bureau today to review current questions, particularly the meetings of the Arab followup committee and reports about Iranian volunteers in Lebanon.

Al-Jumayyil stated later that if the Iranian volunteers insist on coming to Lebanon, or if Syria permits them to enter through its territory, this will be in violation of all international charters and agreements and absolutely unjustified. If some events in Iran are regarded as domestic affairs and of no concern to international quarters, is the coming of Iranian volunteers to our country fully within this concept or is it a domestic Iranian affair?

If the Arabs and the world fail to understand the dimensions of this serious phenomenon, all of us in the area are proceeding ignorantly toward chaos and suicide in Lebanon and other Arab states.

TUNISIAN FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES 8 DEC

Received by Khaddam

JN081246 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1230 GMT 8 Dec 79 JN

[Text] Damascus, 8 December--Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam received Tunisian Foreign Minister Mohamed Fitouri today.

The meeting was attended by Syrian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs 'Abd al-Karim 'Adi, Assistant Minister for Foreign Affairs Nazim Qaddur and the Tunisian ambassador in Damascus.

Fitouri arrived in Damascus from Amman before noon today.

Received by Al-Asad

JN091248 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 9 Dec 79 JN

[Text] Damascus--At 1215 today, President Hafiz al-Asad received Tunisian Foreign Minister Mohamed Fitouri, who conveyed a message to the president from Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba. Discussion during their meeting dealt with the fraternal relations between Syria and Tunisia and with means of further consolidating them.

The president and the Tunisian foreign minister also reviewed the Arab situation and efforts to implement the resolutions of the 10th Arab summit. The meeting was attended by Tunisian ambassador in Damascus Ferid Soudani.

Foreign Minister Departs

JN101403 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 10 Dec 79 JN

[Excerpts] Tunisian Foreign Minister Mohamed Fitouri left Damascus before noon today following a visit of several days to Syria during which he conveyed to President Hafiz al-Asad a message from President Bourguiba.

In a statement to SANA, the Tunisian foreign minister said: I conveyed to President Hafiz al-Asad a message from President Bourguiba, which comes within the framework of direct contacts, consultations, the exchange of viewpoints and joint action in the service of our issues. The message also proceeds from the fraternal spirit existing between the fraternal states and the spirit of the Tunis summit conference.

SYRIAN AMBASSADOR PRAISES PLO-UK CONTACT IN LONDON

JN082203 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2115 GMT 8 Dec 79 JN

[Text] Commenting on the meeting held between Faruq Qaddumi, head of the PLO Political Department, and the UK deputy secretary of state for foreign affairs at the Syrian embassy in London, Syrian ambassador in London 'Adnan 'Umran said: I am surprised at the clamor Zionism is trying to stir up. It is natural that there should be a meeting between political representatives and figures of Britain and the PLO.

The Syrian ambassador in London added: The meeting which has taken place is a positive step on the right path. We hope that this step will be followed by others. There is no doubt that all the Arab states will welcome this initiative, since the PLO is the sole representative of the Palestinian Arab people.

BA'TH PARTY BRANCH ELECTIONS BEGIN 8 DEC

JN082209 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 8 Dec 79 JN

[Text] Damascus--Party elections began today in the various Arab Socialist Ba'th Party branches in Syria. During these elections, the party's active comrade members will choose their representatives to the seventh ordinary regional congress.

The comrade members operating in the party branches congress will discuss the political, organizational and economic reports of the working sector of every branch.

The SANA correspondent has learned that the seventh ordinary congress will be held later this month to elect the party's regional command members, the reserve command members and the remaining members to the 13th national congress.

PRESIDENT AL-ASAD RECEIVES LEBANESE MUSLIM GROUP

JN081650 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 8 Dec 79 JN

[Text] At 1215 today, President Hafiz al-Asad received the delegation representing the Muslim groups in Lebanon. The delegation is made up of Fathi Yagan, Eng 'Abdallah Babitti and Ibrahim al-Masri.

The discussion during the meeting centered on the situation in the Arab area and Lebanon. The two sides stressed the need to achieve the unity of all the patriotic forces' ranks to confront the Zionist-imperialist plots against the Arab nation, plots which are aimed at imposing the capitulatory solutions on the Arab nation.

VOL: SYRIA REPORTEDLY TO BAN IRANIANS' ENTRY

NC101814 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1715 GMT 10 Dec 79 NC

[Text] According to informed sources, the Lebanese Government has asked Syrian authorities to ban the entry of Iranians into Lebanon through Syria. The same sources say that the Syrian Government was evidently responsive because Syria does not want to be embarrassed and because it wants to preserve its international reputation.

ALGERIA

IRANIAN OIL MINISTER LEAVES AFTER TALKS

LD101430 Algiers Domestic Service in French 1300 GMT 10 Dec 79 LD

[Text] Mr 'Ali Mo'infar, Iranian oil minister, left Algiers this morning after a 24-hour visit during which he had talks with Mr Belkacem Nabi, member of the Central Committe and minister of energy and petrochemical industries.

In a statement before his departure, the Iranian minister said that his visit came within the framework of consultations between Iran and Algeria on the eve of the OPEC conference in Caracas.

After voicing his gratitude for the warm welcome accorded him during his stay and his satisfaction with his talks with his Algerian counterpart, notably in connection with the Third World countries' development bank, the Iranian minister underlined the identity of views between the two parties concerning the questions of oil production and the questions which will be submitted to the Caracas conference.

The Iranian minister was seen off by his Algerian counterpart, Mr Belkacem Nabi.

INFORMATION MINISTER PRAISES IRANIAN REVOLUTION

LD091020 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0733 GMT 9 Dec 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait, 9 December--Algerian Information Minister Abdelhamid Mehri has praised the Iranian Revolution and called on the Arabs to cooperate with it as such a cooperation will serve their causes.

In an interview with the Kuwaiti paper AS-SIYASAH, published here today, the Algerian information minister said that his country considers the Islamic Revolution in Iran "a positive development in the region as it recitifies the balance which favored Israel following the Camp David agreements concluded between it, the United States and Egypt."

Mehri added that the Arab states and Iran "should work to contain the negative developments that have taken place or might take place in the future in their relations and find a suitable formula which will insure their standing in one trench in regard to the Palestinian Arab cause."

The Algerian minister affirmed that his country's attitude toward the Western Saharan problem is for granting the right of self-determination to the Saharan people.

He accused Morocco of obstructing Arab efforts to solve the Saharan problem,saying that Morocco considers the Saharan question as a conflict between it and Algeria "over the division of territorial and economic spoils."

U.S. BLAMED FOR MOROCCAN 'REFUSAL TO NEGOTIATE'

LD101307 Algiers EL MOUDJAHID in French 6 Dec 79 p 6 LD

[Tayeb Belghiche article: "From Carter's Intentions to Hassan II's Maneuvers"]

[Text] We have already forecast in our columns that the American attitude to the Western Sahara conflict is bound to have lamentable results because it is contradictory and full of ambiguities.

In fact, let us recall that the Carter administration has decided to supply Rabat with antiguerrilla weapons to "help it to negotiate" and extricate itself from the war. As recently as 3 December, Mr Lanon Walker, U.S. assistant secretary for African affairs, stated during a press conference in Dakar that "the United States is in favor of a negotiated solution to the Western Sahara problem."

Now, what we can see is that Morocco misconstrued the pretexts advanced by the White House to justify arms supplies to a colonialist regime. Morocco purely and simply rejected the first great opportunity given to it for negotiating an honorable solution to the war--it refused to participate in the meeting of an OAU ad hoc committee held in Monrovia to consider ways in which the resolution on Western Sahara adopted at the recent pan-African summit could be implemented.

Rabat has thus been showing increasing intransigence and has been lurching forward. Did not Moroccan Foreign Minister and Istiqlal Party leader M'hamed Boucetta, a hardline advocate of a "greater Morocco," assert on Tuesday that "Western Sahara's decolonization has been concluded," even though an overwhelming majority of the international community, including the United States, has not recognized the Moroccan monarchy's expansionist claims?

On the very eve of the ad hoc committee meeting King Hassan II himself announced during an interview given to an American magazine the launching of large-scale military operations in Western Sahara, thus confirming that he is against any peaceful solution and scorns international legality. And has Morocco not further increased tension in the region by violating Mauritania's sovereignty and refusing to withdraw its troops from Bir-Maghrein?

It must be stated that the Moroccan monarchy has become even more aggressive since the Carter administration promised it new arms, thus sowing a new seed of tension and concern in our region. Henceforth the United States will bear a heavy responsibility for the explosive situation created by the Rabat regime and for Rabat's refusal to negotiate.

It has also enabled Rabat to defy the world community and undermine OAU and UN credibility. Its responsibility is the greater because it is a permanent member of the Security Council, whose main task is to insure peace and stability in the world.

The facts give the lie to Washington's statements and, consequently, indicate some other intentions. American behavior indicates that the United States seems to be embarking on a road different from the road followed by the international community. If this attitude is maintained, it will indicate that Washington supports the king's colonial venture and will constitute an extremely grave precedent on the African Continent.

The United States must not overlook the fact that the Western Sahara conflict is not a result of the "cold war," as Hassan II asserts, but is a liberation war fought by a people under attack against a colonial regime.

That is why American intervention in support of a regime which stubbornly pursues an expansionist policy could prove a trap, which the United States could still avoid.

ALGERIAN-CUBAN TRADE PROTOCOL SIGNED

LD081600 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 8 Dec 79 LD

[Text] An additional protocol for the Algerian-Cuban trade agreement has been signed in Havana by Algerian Minister of Commerce Abdelghani Akbi and Cuban Minister of Foreign Trade Marcelo Fernandez.

The additional protocol defines trade exchange for the years 1980-82. It covers bilateral cooperation in the air and maritime fields.

Akbi, who is on an official visit to Cuba at the head of an Algerian delegation, made a statement to the press in which he affirmed the agreement of the two countries' economic objectives. He said that the Algerian-Cuban relations will remain firm.

Marcelo Fernandez said that the trade exchange between Algeria and Cuba has grown stronger and become more diversified, particularly since the signing of the current trade agreement between the two countries. He added that trade exchanges have grown and that a list of new products that could be exchanged between the two countries has already been drawn up.

During the coming year, the two countries will exchange visits by trade delegations to consider means of bolstering trade and economic cooperation between them.

During its stay in Havana the Algerian delegation attended meetings of the Algerian-Cuban mixed committee and was received by Carlos Rafael, vice president of the Cuban Councils of State and Ministers.

DEFENSE MINISTRY OFFICIAL LEAVES ON USSR VISIT

LD092218 Algiers APS in Arabic 1405 GMT 9 Dec 79 LD

[Text] Algiers, 9 Dec, APS--Col Qasdi Mirbah, member of the Political Bureau and secretary general of the National Defense Ministry, left here for Moscow today leading a military delegation on an official visit to the USSR lasting several days.

LIBYA

POLISARIO OFFICIAL MAKES TRIPOLI ARRIVAL STATEMENT

LD101056 Tripoli JANA in English 0941 GMT 10 Dec 79 LD

[Text] Tripoli, Dec 10, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--The Secretary General of the Liberation Front of Saguia el Hamra and Rio de Oro Mr Mahamed Abdul Aziz arrived in Tripoli last night on a visit to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

He and his delegation were welcomed by the head of the Arab Liaison Bureau and a representative of the Protocol Department at the Foreign Secretariat.

In a statement to the JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY Mr Abdul Aziz expressed his pleasure at this visit, praising the support and effective help offered by the Jamahiriyah to the just struggle of the Saharan people.

MOROCCO

PROTEST MADE TO LIBERIA OVER PRESS ATTACHE'S EXPULSION

LD071340 Rabat MAP in French 1000 GMT 7 Dec 79 LD

[Text] Rabat--It was learned yesterday from well-informed sources in Rabat that Morocco has addressed an official protest to the Liberian Government following the expulsion of the press attache of the Moroccan Embassy in Monrovia from the meeting of the "committee of wise men."

The same sources indicate that the press attache, Mohamed Hilale, had been accredited by the Liberian Ministry of Information to follow the work of the OAU ad hoc committee but that Liberian officials had forced him to leave the meeting hall by tearing away from him the permit allowing him to attend the meeting in the same way as other journalists. After Mr Hilale protested against this, the official manhandled him and expelled him using force.

"This attitude is strongly condemned by the government of His Majesty King Hassan II and by the whole of public opinion, is the comment of authorized circles in Rabat. Such actions also confirm the well-founded reservations expressed by our country as to the 'objectivity' of certain members of the committee entrusted to examine the so-called 'Sahara problem'.

"Such an attitude is also in complete contradiction to the simplest rules of etiquette in international relations, it was added.

"Morocco strongly denounces all maneuvers attempting to harm its dignity and territorial integrity which cannot be the object of bargaining. The more our country believes in the principles of the OAU, the less it will allow its dignity to be offended in the name of these principles," these circles state.

MOROCCO REJECTS OAU DEALINGS WITH POLISARIO

LD071407 Rabat MAP in English 1207 GMT 7 Dec 79 LD

[Text] Rabat, Dec 7 (MAP)--Following the recommendations spread by some news agencies at the end of the OAU wisemen committee meeting, held in Monrovia, authorized Moroccan sources recall that the recommendations of the sixteenth summit meeting of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) have been considered as null and void by Morocco. Since the beginning, the same source adds, there was a partiality and indeed, even a hostility towards Morocco. The biased attitude of Tanzania and Mali, the invitation addressed to the so-called POLISARIO, and the other one addressed to a representative of the United Nations secretary general, without consulting the rest of the committee members, nor the countries concerned by the conflict, clearly show this impartiality and hostility, which characterized the meeting of the OAU committee.

The Moroccan authorized milieux point out [as received] that the summoning of representatives of the so-called POLISARIO was made in violation of the OAU summit recommendations themselves since the pseudo-movement has never been recognized by the OAU, the United Nations, nor by the non-aligned countries movement.

The pseudo-movement has no right to speak on behalf of a population whose majority (95 percent) are living on the Moroccan territory. The same milieux precise [as received] further that the committee's recommendations regarding a cease-fire are addressed to those who aggress Morocco, and maintain an artificial tension in the region. Morocco will consider this appeal as a positive act if it is respected by those who attack the Moroccan territory.

In conclusion the same milieux outlined that Moroccan officials have always underlined that it is only in an atmosphere of serenity and impartiality that a dialogue can take place in order to put an end to the tension, and establish peace and cooperation among all the countries of the region.

Boucetta' Comments

LD101320 Rabat MAP in English 1219 GMT 10 Dec 79 LD

[Text] Rabat, Dec 10, (MAP)--Following the recommendations adopted by the meeting of the wisemen committee of the Organization of African Unity (OAU), on the so-called Sahara issue, M'hamed Boucetta, Moroccan foreign affairs and cooperation minister gave some precisions on the circumstances in which was held the meeting, and on the reasons that pushed Morocco not to take part in this meeting. Boucetta first of all indicated that "this meeting was held in abnormal circumstances because of the absence of the Guinean President Ahmed Sekou Toure, who refused to participate in it."

"Given these circumstances, he said, the Monrovia meeting could not reach its aim, as it was affirmed by the Ivorian President Houphouet Boigny, during my visit last week to Ivory Coast." The Moroccan minister added that the confusion also characterized this meeting because the special commission had to meet to examine the proposal presented last August 28 by King Hassan II of Morocco to the Liberian president and chairman of the Organization of African Unity (OAU), William Tolbert."

"Thus, if the object of the meeting would had been [as received] respected, the participants could have discussed anything that aims at putting an end to the tension in the region on the one hand, and urge for a true cooperation between these states, in the interest of the African peoples, on the other hand", stated further Boucetta.

Regarding the resolutions of the special commission, Boucetta precised that "they include nothing new," and added that "Morocco's position is clear." "In this affair, it is not question of a people who defends his right or a principle of self-determination, it is only a question of expansionist aims aiming at isolating Morocco from the rest of Africa thing [as received] which is inacceptable," Boucetta went on.

The last point that Boucetta dealt with was the idea of creating an African force recommended by the "Monrovia meeting." "The idea of creating this force, said he, is old and aimed at defending the sovereignty, the independence and the unity of African countries."

"However, this idea could not yet be implemented for several reasons" he recalled, precising that "if the aim of this force is to watch over the operations of falsifications the history, such as a referendum in the Sahara, it will only create a new obstacle and a new problem in the region."

PLO OFFICIAL KHALID AL-HASAN ARRIVES IN RABAT 8 DEC

LD082203 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 8 Dec 79 LD

[Text] PLO Central Committee member and head of the Foreign Relations Department of the Palestinian National Council Khalid al-Hasan arrived in Morocco today.

On arrival at An-Nawasir international airport he made a statement in which he talked about his visit to Morocco. He said:

[Begin Al-Hasan recording] The primary aim of the visit is to discuss with his majesty the king matters concerning the developments in the Middle East and the question of holy Jerusalem. In addition to this, there is to be a seminar on Zionism and the Middle East. I will have the honor of taking part in this seminar. [end recording]

Khalid al-Hasan was welcomed by his majesty's adviser Ahmad Bensudah; PLO representative in Rabat Abu Marwan; director of the Middle East department Abdel Hamid Kittani, a representative of the Casablanca city governor, and an official from the Foreign Ministry, Sahrawi Muhammad.

SUDAN

NUMAYRI STANDS FOR POST OF SSU SPEAKER

JN091438 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1425 GMT 9 Dec 79 JN

[Text] Khartoum, 9 December--Field Marshal Ja'far Numayri nominated himself today for the post of Sudanese Socialist Union [SSU] speaker. This was contained in messages his excellency sent to all SSU secretaries as well as to the secretaries of the regular forces and the SSU branches in Sudan's provinces.

It will be recalled that on 4 December the SSU speaker issued a decision on holding a new election for the post of SSU speaker. Nominations for this post were opened on 5 December and will remain open for every citizen wishing to nominate himself until tomorrow, 10 December.

ROMANIAN DELEGATION LEAVES KHARTOUM 9 DECEMBER

JN091451 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1442 GMT 9 Dec 79 JN

[Text] Khartoum, 9 December--The Romanian side to the meetings of the Sudanese-Romanian ministerial committee left Khartoum for home today following the committee's conclusion of its work yesterday.

The Romanian delegation was seen off by Sudanese Vice President and Foreign Minister Ar-Rashid at-Tahir Bakr and a number of foreign ministry and Sudanese Socialist Union officials.

Yesterday, the two sides signed a protocol for political, economic and technical cooperation. They also signed a trade protocol between Sudan and Romania for 1980.

TUNISIA

PATROL BOAT SEIZES ITALIAN TRAWLER, CREW

LD091955 Rome Domestic Service in Italian 1800 GMT 9 Dec 79 LD

[Text] The 100-ton Francesco Vita motor trawler of Mazara Del Vallo with a crew of 10 has been seized by a Tunisian patrol boat and ordered to sail in the direction of the port of Sfax. According to the captain of another motor fishing boat, the Francesco Vita was in international waters.

WESTERN SAHARA

OAU'S KODJO PROPOSES REFERENDUM BY W. SAHARA INHABITANTS

AB101456 Accra Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 10 Dec 79 AB

[Text] The OAU Secretary General, Mr Edem Kodjo, has proposed a referendum under the auspices of the OAU to allow the people of Western Sahara to determine their own future. He was speaking during a brief stopover in Accra, on his way to Addis Ababa after attending the OAU ad hoc committee meeting on Western Sahara held in Monrovia.

Mr Edem Kodjo said the committee recommended the withdrawal of Moroccan forces from the Western Sahara, which was formerly occupied by Spain and ceded to Morocco and Mauritania after Spain had relinquished its control over the area. Mr Edem Kodjo asked Western nations not to interfere in the dispute, and asked the warring parties to accept the recommendations of the committee. The committee's recommendations will be submitted to the next OAU summit for consideration.

MAP: AOSARIO DENOUNCES EXECUTIONS BY ALGERIANS

LD101310 Rabat MAP in English 1230 GMT 10 Dec 79 LD

[Text] Paris, Dec 10 (MAP)--The Association of the Natives of the Sahara Formerly Under Spanish Rule (AOSARIO) published here Saturday a communique in which it denounced the execution, near Tindouf, by the Algerian intelligence agency, of nine persons, natives of the Sahara formerly under Spanish Occupation, who were joining Morocco.

In its communique the AOSARIO warned the international organizations, and said that it addressed a message to the United Nations secretary general, Kurt Waldheim, and to the president of the Human Rights Commission, in which it asked them to proceed to an international inquiry aiming at determining the circumstances in which the Algerian intelligence agency ordered at dawn of November 29, 1979, the physical execution of nine persons, natives of the Sahara, who were ready to join their motherland, Morocco.

ALGIERS: POLISARIO REPORTS ENEMY F-1 MIRAGE DOWNED

LD101538 Algiers Domestic Service in French 1300 GMT 10 Dec 79 LD

[Text] Western Sahara: Pursuing its assault against the Moroccan military base of Zag, the Saharan People's Liberation Army have shot down an F-1 Mirage and captured its pilot, in a new and violent attack against the base.

The Saharan Information Ministry, quoting sources close to the Defense Ministry of the Saharan Republic, has just released a communique on this matter: 130 Moroccan soldiers were killed during this new attack, and about the same number were wounded. Furthermore, a large quantity of military equipment was destroyed.

Information Ministry Report

LD102120 Algiers APS in Arabic 1400 GMT 10 Dec 79 LD

[Text] Liberated territory: The Saharan Ministry of Information has given further details on the nature of losses and the identity of the Moroccan pilot [At-Tayyar] captured by the Saharan fighters during their attack on Sunday against the royal military base in Zag.

The Saharan Information Ministry mentions that in addition to killing 130 Moroccan soldiers, wounding a similar number, and destroying a large part of the military barracks in Zag, south of Wadi Dra', 30 GMC trucks, 7 Unimog trucks, 23 Land Rovers, an S,K. amored vehicle and a (?beet) mechanized vehicle were destroyed.

The ministry stresses that the intervention of the Moroccan Air Force with a large number of F-1 and F-5 Mirages and helicopters did not prevent the Saharan fighters from shooting down one Mirage F-1 aircraft and capturing its navigator [Mallahiha], Staff Sgt al-Ma'ti al-Mahjub.

The Saharan Ministry of Information in conclusion reports that the Zag military base is still under siege by the Saharan fighters.

BEGIN DISCUSSES ELON MORE, U.S.-EGYPT ARMS DEAL

TA101309 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1105 GMT 10 Dec 79 TA

[Text] Prime Minister Menahem Begin this morning met with the senior officials of the Jerusalem Foreign Ministry and on leaving the meeting the prime minister was kind enough to answer correspondents' questions about the problem of Elon More, the U.S.-Egyptian arms deal and also about the details of his talk with Foreign Ministry officials. Among those waiting at the entrance to the Foreign Ministry was our political correspondent, Shim'on Schiffer. [begin recording]

[Question] In the talk with you, Mr Prime Minister, did the Elon More settlers promise that they are leaving the settlement unconditionally?

[Answer] In the Foreign Ministry we did not deal with the Elon More affair, but I can say that we had an excellent talk with the Elon More people and they proposed dealing with the legal issues involving the settlement. I replied to them that these were important matters and the government will certainly deal with them, after the implementation of the verdict and after they move to the new settlement which will be built for them. This was what was agreed upon between us and I hope that this agreement will be carried out.

[Question] Mr Prime Minister, in the event of the Elon More settlers not evacuating the place within 3 weeks, will it be necessary, in your opinion, to evacuate them by force?

[Answer] Why ask such hypothetical questions? I think they will move--this is what I assume and believe--to the new site when it is built for them. They promised me to move and they did not set any conditions. Now you must deal with these matters. They presented ideas and I said that I found them to be serious ideas. We will consider each proposal seriously. No, no, no...[reply to indistinct question] On the matter of the settlement, and we said that we will deal with this problem with all seriousness and so we will, after the implementation of the verdict and this is what I promised them and this is what I also said in the Cabinet yesterday.

[Question] Yesterday the report about the expected arms deal between the United States and Egypt was published. Would you agree to say anything about this issue?

[Answer] What I can say is that we have asked our ambassador for details since all the reports are unofficial. We have not yet received an official announcement.

[Question] Have we never heard about any intention by the U.S. Government to make an arms deal with Egypt.

[Answer] I have not received such reports and the reports which were published yesterday, as I said earlier, are not official. Our ambassador will meet with the person authorized and we will receive a report from him.

[Question] Mr Prime Minister, in the talk with the elite of the Foreign Ministry, was the matter of the appointment of a foreign minister also discussed?

[Answer] No. During the 2 hours we dealt with the following matters: The heads of branches, each of them, gave reports on their spheres of activity and I concluded the discussion with several comments. This has been a very interesting meeting.

I learned a great deal from it and I hope that my serving in the post I am now filling, in accordance with the law, will not last for a long time and there will be an authority, but with the friends with whom I sat around the table, we did not deal with this matter. [end recording]

Further Details

TA101322 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 10 Dec 79 TA

[Text] In an attempt to speed up and coordinate the process of normalization, Israel and Egypt are to name a diplomatic representative each. Prime Minister Begin, who also acts as foreign minister, revealed this today to senior employees of the Foreign Ministry. Arye Heskell has the details.

[Heskell] This exchange of diplomats was decided by the two countries as a result of Mr Begin's having contacted President as-Sadat last week to express Israel's dissatisfaction at the slow rate of progress in preparing for normalization. Begin pointed out that the process is due to begin on 26 January, with the exchange of ambassadors taking place a month later. Although Begin has been acting foreign minister for about 6 weeks now, this was his first session with division heads and other top brass at the ministry. In fairness, I must state, though, that he is in daily contact with the Foreign Ministry's director general. Actually, today's session, which lasted more than 2 hours, saw Begin listening more than talking. Reacting to remarks made about the PLO, the premier-cum-acting foreign minister said that he finds greater understanding for Israel emerging in the wake of events in Iran. On the future of Judaea and Samaria, Begin said it was essential to stick to the Camp David accords here. He stressed that the accords specify that local Arab residents elect an administrative council. Nowhere, he said, is there any provision for this body to have any legislative function. Asked why the autonomy talks, due to have been held this week, had been postponed, he said this was at Egypt's request to enable that country's national assembly to meet with the participation of Premier Kamal [as heard] and Acting Foreign Minister Butrus Ghali.

In another context, Begin pointed out that not only is PLO chieftain Yasir 'Arafat an ally of the Ayatollah Khomeyni, but is also the ally of the Russians. Israel had made clear to the world, he said, that not having an 'Arafat-PLO state was not merely a matter of policy, but it was a matter of life or death for this country. He thought that after Iran, this was now being better understood. That's about it. The only other point of interest that I could glean was that the question of a new foreign minister was not raised at the meeting this morning.

BEGIN, U.S. ENVOY LINOWITZ MEET 10 DEC

TA101728 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 10 Dec 79 TA

[Text] A few minutes ago, Prime Minister Menahem Begin and the special U.S. envoy to the autonomy talks, Sol Linowitz, ended their 2-hour talk in Jerusalem. Linowitz delivered a personal message from President Carter to Mr Begin. In his message, the President emphasizes the U.S. commitment to Israel's well-being and security. After the talks, Messrs Begin and Linowitz said that it had been fruitful and effective. The U.S. ambassador noted that he was encouraged by Begin's and As-Sadat's commitment to the issue of peace. Linowitz added that there was no doubt regarding Israel's value as an ally to the United States. Recent events in Iran emphasize this fact.

On his part, Begin said that he did not raise the issue of the new U.S.-Egyptian arms deal at the talk. He added that Israel did not have enough official data on the subject. Our correspondent Dan Eshel reported on the Begin-Linowitz meeting.

Linowitz Statements

TA101851 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 10 Dec 79 TA

[Text] American negotiator Sol Linowitz talked autonomy this evening with Prime Minister Begin at the Knesset. The discussion was described as a general overview of the talks. From the Knesset, David Essing reports:

After meeting for nearly 2 hours, Prime Minister Begin and Ambassador Linowitz are both optimistic that Israel, Egypt and the U.S. can set up the autonomy plan by the May deadline. Linowitz says the key hurdle now is to get the Palestinians into the negotiations.

[Begin Linowitz recording] It seems to me that's the substance of our negotiations that we're going to be talking about. I don't anticipate that the United States will take steps apart from what is going on in the context of the negotiations among the parties and out of that we hope will come developments that will be conducive for the participation by the Palestinians. [end recording]

[Essing] And, Menahem Begin says he and Sol Linowitz understand themselves very well.

[Begin Begin recording] I believe that an agreement can be reached. We are interested in having another agreement with Egypt. As the peace treaty which is coming into effect, as you know, with hope that there will be normalization on the 26th of February; there will be an exchange of ambassadors, sorry, on the 26th of January; there will be an exchange of ambassadors on the 26th of February, so we want also an agreement on the autonomy issue for the Palestinian Arabs. And we shall make all endeavors possible. But it should be done in absolute accordance with the Camp David agreements. [end recording]

[Essing] The report of the American arms deal with Egypt was not discussed. Begin says he is still waiting for official information from Israel's ambassador in Washington. Neither did they talk about Iran. But Linowitz did tell reporters how important Israel is today to the United States.

[Begin Linowitz recording] Well, I hope nothing was needed to make obvious to the world our feeling of the importance of Israel as an ally of the United States. That, it seems to me, has been part of American policy since the creation of Israel. The developments in Iran do underline that significance in this part of the world. And therefore, to that extent, anybody who looks at the situation is bound to recognize the important role which Israel plays today. [end recording]

[Essing] The American ambassador brought a message of best wishes from President Carter to Begin. Linowitz will return to Washington in another day or two, but he won't be able to return for the next round of negotiations in Israel next week. His deputy, James Leonard, will fill in.

And, this footnote: The new American envoy impressed Israeli officials today with his detailed grasp of the issues. Linowitz came across as a clever and very polished negotiator.

AFGHANISTAN

AFP: MUSLIM REBEL LEADER ISSUES STATEMENT

BK101613 Hong Kong AFP in English 1509 GMT 10 Dec 79 BK

[Text] New Delhi, 10 Dec (AFP)--The Soviet Union has stationed 25,000 troops and advisers in Afghanistan to aide the Marxist government in its fight against Muslim rebels, Zia Khan Nassry, chairman of the "Afghanistan Islamic and Nationalist Revolutionary Council", said here today. In a written statement, issued to foreign correspondents here, Mr Nassry said the Soviets had recently supplied 800 new tanks and 100 MI-24 helicopter gunships.

The statement said: "There appears to be no limit to the extent to which the Soviets are willing to go. The most recent build-up alone has cost the one billion dollars. Nor do the Soviet-backed government hesitate to use napalm and poison gas on the Afghans. Apparently, if genocide of the Afghanis is what is needed to maintain Amin and his government, it will be employed. Already the destruction and disruption of life has reached incredible proportions.

"Over 250,000 Afghans have been killed as victims of Soviet aggression and 60,000 people have been driven out of Afghanistan into Iran, while in Pakistan over 310,000 Afghan refugees await the return of their homeland," it said. The statement claimed that the rebels are committed "to the very last man to drive out the communists and are doing so with captured Soviet weaponry and ammunition including anti-aircraft guns, tanks, 122-mm and 76-mm guns."

Mr Nassry said there was daily attacks by the rebel forces against the communist backed government troops along 12 major fronts throughout Afghanistan. Muslim guerrillas, he said, were now pressing the attack and were well stocked with food supplies for the winter. "The Afghan guerrillas [words indistinct] Muslim population throughout the world to demonstrate their support for their brothers in Afghanistan and further urge the people of the Republic of China, the people of the United States and all peoples of the free world to extend moral and political support for the people of Afghanistan who are victims of Stalinist and expansionist policies of the Soviet Union.

The statement, in the name of the guerillas and the Afghan Muslim freedom fighters, called upon their Muslim brothers in India, especially in Delhi, to take part in a peaceful demonstration Friday next at the Russian Embassy to protest against what it called "the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan". It also called upon the free world as well as the Muslim population throughout the world to express their solidarity with them by picketing and organising peaceful marches on Soviet embassies and missions in all over the world capitals. The statement, on behalf of Muslim guerillas and freedom fighters, urged Imam Khomeyni to "exercise Islamic principles" by releasing the American hostages.

PRESIDENT INTERVIEWED ON TARAKI, PAKISTAN, USSR

LD092130 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 8 Dec 79 LD

[Interview with Afghan Prime Minister Hafizollah Amin by (Station Komar) of the Indian daily news service and (Etiormo), correspondent of the Italian newspaper CORRIERE DELLA SERA on 4 December at the People's House in Kabul--recorded]

[Excerpts] [Question] I have studied one of your interviews in theKabul TIMES, where you place all the balme on Taraki, but at that time you were prime minister and foreign minister. Didn't you know what was happening? And don't you consider yourself responsible?

[Answer] If we consider the overall situation carefully and extensively, these (?things were done) before my time. The tragedy was that one person had taken the place of collective leadership. A personality cult had replaced collective administration. When such personality worship takes place in a regime, one must not blame any particular person. A personality cult is a regrettable (?clan) in a society whose regime is in accordance with the ideology of the working class, that is, with scientific socialism. That is why a personality cult is a hated phenomenon in such societies and cannot continue for long. Naturally, it is destroyed, just as it was destroyed in Afghanistan.

[Question] On 28 November some newspapers and world radios, quoting Pakistani sources, reported that Afghanistan had placed foreign powers in Badakhshan Province --along its border with Pakistan--and that as a result [word indistinct] has increased. What are the facts?

[Answer] You may have heard this report from one or two radio sources, or one or two newspapers. This is imperialist and reactionary propaganda. There is no doubt that we have some (?problems). There is some imperialist interference that aids our enemies and the antirevolutionary elements in our country, which include the most reactionary elements. This helps these elements greatly. A great deal of help is given to these antirevolutionary elements, which is borne out by Western propaganda. Some countries such as China, Pakistan, the United States, Iran and some other countries are helping them. Thus they create problems for us. And they engage in some terrorist activities. Of course Badakhshan is one such area where these terrorist activities take place. But the Afghan forces are giving them decisive blows.

[Question] To what extent is it true that Afghan forces are deployed along the border with Pakistan?

[Answer] This is one of the lies of the antirevolutionary elements.

[Question] I want to return to the transfer of power, since a number of contradictory and unclear rumors have been published. I would like you to throw fresh light on this.

[Answer] What do you mean?

[Question] How did the transfer of power take place and how were you elected?

[Answer] As I have already said, my election was effected on the basis of a collective decision. What has been published in this respect attests to this collective decision. I can't deviate from what has been decided collectively. What has already been said is what I am allowed to express. I cannot, therefore, give you more than that.

[Question] You are on record as saying that Tarun was present on this occasion. Can you confirm this?

[Answer] I can tell you that, of course [word indistinct]: Tarun was shot. Were he not there, I would have been shot.

[Question] Can you then confirm this was, in fact, an action against you?

[Answer] Yes.

[Question] Did this happen here, at the People's House?

[Answer] No, at Taraki's residence.

[Question] Who fired at you?

[Answer] Taraki's guard fired at me.

[Question] When did you last see Taraki? Was it the same day that you saw Taraki?

[Answer] No. I did not see Taraki on that day. [Words indistinct] I had seen him before.

[Question] It was reported that you were also injured.

[Answer] No.

[Question] Was Mrs Taraki also killed in that episode?

[Answer] No.

[Question indistinct]

[Answer] This is a true fact that I have stated.

[Question] I want to return to the question of a personality cult. Instead of Taraki's pictures, your pictures have not been seen in the demonstrations. Is it because you yourself don't want this?

[Answer] Yes. So long as I am at work you will never see my photographs in the demonstrations or hanging on walls along the streets.

[Question] Is it true that there are no military men in your cabinet--that they are all civilians?

[Answer] I, more than any other military man, have had contact with our champion army. I have worked with them for years. I know the army officers well and they know me well. I respect them all. I am sure they respect me, too, I personally never make the distinction as to whether members of the cabinet are army or nonarmy men. They are all members of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan.

[Question] Do you think that in the event of a war between Afghanistan and Pakistan, the Afghan Army has enough strength to confront Pakistan's Armed Forces?

[Answer] I don't expect and don't think a war will occur between our two countries. But our champion armed forces are equipped well enough to defend the country and the revolution. Similarly, we can seek whatever help we may require from our friends.

[Question] You have signed a treaty of friendship with the USSR. Can you, according to this treaty, ask for Russian soldiers in case of war with Pakistan? And if such a request is made, would the Soviet Union accept it?

[Answer] I wouldn't say a war between Afghanistan and Pakistan, but would I say that if we are attacked, we will ask the Soviet Union for the help we require. We are certain that whatever we ask of the USSR, it will give us.

[Question] Is it true that Moscow has been unhappy about what you mentioned before [passage indistinct]?

[Answer] This is our enemies' propaganda. We have a very cordial and friendly relationship with the USSR. Nothing has happened that could have led to the disappointment of one side or the other.

[Question] There are rumors about the replacement of the USSR ambassador.

[Answer] This is very strange, since the ambassadors of the GDR, Turkey, England, India, Pakistan, the DPRK and other ambassadors in Kabul have been replaced although none of them had been in Kabul for more than 4 years. There are no rumors about their replacement. But the former Soviet ambassador had been in Kabul for 7 years. When he was replaced by another ambassador, it is strange that this produced rumors in the imperialist countries. It is strange that the replacement of an ambassador after 7 years (?raises these suspicions). In these 7 years a great many changes had taken place in our country. In these 7 years the kingdom ended. The Daud regime was eliminated. The revolution occurred and more than 19 [words indistinct] through all this he was ambassador. Once the ambassador of the USSR was replaced (?it led to so many rumors).

[Question] Soviet military aid to Afghanistan has recently increased. (?Would you be) using this against antirevolutionary elements?

[Answer] As I said before, whatever we need from the USSR we can get without the smallest obstacle. The antirevolutionary elements are not located in one area, so that we can give them a blow. They are terrorists who come and then escape. After they have acquired lots of money from imperialists and reactionary sources, they come again. We are prepared to fight against foreign interference as long as they wish to continue it.

[Question] One European newspaper wrote that if it were not for Soviet help your regime would fall within 24 hours.

[Answer] I say that if imperialists and foreigners didn't interfere in our affairs, the number of antirevolutionary elements is so small that we would not need to fire even one single bullet. That we fire on them is because of the foreign protection and help given to them.

[Question] It is said that Pakistan will become a nuclear power. Is there any danger from this to the security of Afghanistan?

[Answer] I don't think it is sensible for Pakistan to acquire nuclear power. I don't think it is desirable for Pakistan to have (?nuclear power). We have no worries from this quarter, because the masses of Pakistan are together. [as heard] But I believe this isn't in the interest of the region. [passage indistinct]

[Question] When I first met you, you described the enemies of your revolution as a small, (?insignificant band). But in October you came out against them in the province of Paktia with tanks, planes and guns. Does this not mean that you are faced with a (?general) opposition?

[Answer] You can't consider this (?general) opposition, since they are not located in one region. They attack and then they escape. They are being helped by the foreigners. The antirevolutionary elements are very limited.

[Question] Are their numbers large?

[Answer] Their numbers are large because foreigners have joined them. A large number of foreign mercenaries are sympathetic to them.

[Question] Pakistani mercenaries?

[Answer] Naturally.

[Question] Iranian mercenaries?

[Answer] Of course, the mercenaries are in our people's clothing and attack with the anti-revolutionaries against our soil. Since they speak the same language, we can't distinguish them.

[Question] How many of these antirevolutionary elements in Iran and Pakistan are fighting against you?

[Answer] I don't know how many but, as I said, foreigners are working with them. They fabricate propaganda against our revolution and progress. They lie to an extent [words indistinct].

[Question] Some Pakistani sources are on record as saying that clashes have occurred between Pakistani and Afghan forces along the border; is this claim true?

[Answer] No, no such thing has happened.

[Question] In view of what is happening in Iran, can you, contrary to your ideology, (?keep religion and politics separate)?

[Answer] Wherever religion and politics can be kept separate we consider it advantageous to the masses and to world peace. Religion must not be used for political ends.

[Question] But some mullahs say that politics are (?part of religion).

[Answer] Those who say this are the most reactionary elements with a medieval mentality, (?or they are the hirelings of others).

[Question] It is said that what has happened to the American Embassy in Tehran couldn't happen here in Kabul. Do you agree with this view?

[Answer] Yes.

[Question] What preparations do you have in hand so that what happened in Iran couldn't happen to foreign embassies here?

[Answer] Such an act could never happen in Afghanistan, because the people of Afghanistan wholeheartedly support their Khalqi regime. Such a thing couldn't happen in a socialist country, because in these countries the governments are the true representatives of the people. There is no gulf between the people and their government.

[Question] Is there any way for the people of Iran to extricate themselves from their situation?

[Answer] What situation do you mean?

[Question] The situation that exists there.

[Answer] It is a fact that any country eventually takes control of its affairs.

[Question] (?It is said that some Arab countries) are also working against Iran. Which countries are these?

[Answer] There are some elements and centers in Arab countries who oppose our revolution [answer as heard].

[Question] Which Arab countries?

[Answer] Some elements and [word indistinct] in Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the UAE, (?Egypt). Perhaps the government of Egypt is interfering in our affairs.

[Question] Recently there have been some problems in your army, and in one of the garrisons something happened which might be called rebellion. Is this correct?

[Answer] No. You can't call that rebellion. You know when revolution comes in any country some elements will oppose it, or fall under the influence of foreigners. Such things are possible. It has happened in one or two army garrisons, but only one or two shots have been fired. But we can't consider this a rebellion, because rebellion has a different meaning and definition.

[Question] Is it true that some weeks ago an attempt was made against your regime?

[Answer] Yes. The conspiracy was discovered and reported on the radio.

[Question] A few days ago large Russian aircraft were seen flying above Kabul. What was the purpose of these flights?

[Answer] I am sure you haven't seen the aircraft [words indistinct]. These could have been aircraft flown for transportation purposes from the USSR.

AMIN ADDRESSES INAUGURAL MEETING OF DEFENSE ORGANIZATION

ID072240 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1630 GMT 7 Dec 79 LD

[Speech by Hafizollah Amin, general secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan central committee, chairman of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister "delivered on the occasion of the inaugural meeting of the National Organization for Defense of the Revolution at the "Salam Khanah Hall of the People's House"--read by announcer]

[Excerpts] Dear countrymen: The enemies of the toiling peoples have fled from Afghanistan. They have fallen into the hands of foreign reactionaries. Begging is done for them in your name. In your name, they have opened their mouths in the guest houses of the representatives of colonialism and are waiting for food to be put into their mouths. The workers of the region are proud of your history. When your dear country, Afghanistan, moves, it shakes the world. Because when the heart of Asia beats, it (?revives) the body. When Asia moves, the world (?shakes). But imperialism and your reactionary enemies are playing with your pride and history. They regard your enemies as your representatives. But they are bloodsuckers and oppressors. They are those parasites who have fled Afghanistan and have put themselves in the hands of the enemies of the history and the revolution of Afghanistan. But imperialism regards them as your representatives. The agents of imperialism come to Afghanistan in your name. They kill your sons and brothers. You must know in whose (?movement) you are. [passage indistinct]

Dear countrymen, think about what you have achieved: The revolution is progressing, its waves are spreading in all directions. It is progressing in such a way that all imperialists and reactionaries have been united against your revolution. They are conspiring against your revolution. The reactionary centers are conspiring against your country and revolution.

It is a proud fact that in the workers centers slogans are made in your support. Help is provided for you. Your enemies with their pale faces have their eyes fixed on those who can be bribed. But your worker brothers are giving you tanks, planes and guns. They help you with thousands of millions of dollars so that you can build your country. Wherever there are workers in the world, they are side by side standing next to you. Wherever there are peasants in the world, they put their hands to work for the benefit of themselves, their countries and their toilers and are standing side by side with you. Our people have not forgotten how to till the land. Wherever the peasants stand side by side with their working brothers, they support the unity of our peasants and workers. They are ready to give and financial and moral aid.

There are revolutionary and progressive writers in the world who are using their pens for your benefit. Their lives, authority and articles are used in unison with your writers and poets.

Dear champion officers and brave soldiers [passage indistinct]. All the toiling people of Afghanistan are proud of you. They have sent their representatives. The meeting in this hall has been called for the defense of the Red revolution, and the Sawr Revolution has created this national organization. Here the national organization is (?showing) to all the toiling people of Afghanistan, moral and financial unity. And from the viewpoint of class struggle, they are in unison making a move against the enemy. And they will give such a beating to the enemy that [words indistinct]. The hammer and sickle and [word indistinct] have got together in making a proletarian dictatorship and linking it to a socialist society in Afghanistan, which is a (?new) example to the world. Therefore, O, working brother, wherever you are in Afghanistan, take the hammer in your hand, increase production, work hard so that the country can be constructed. O, farmer, in whichever corner you are take the sickle in your hand, reap your harvest, increase production and improve agriculture, because through the armed forces, the possibilities of a socialist society have been made available.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS MEETING OF 9 DEC

LD102114 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1630 GMT 10 Dec 79 LD

[Text] Hafizollah Amin, general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, chairman of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister, yesterday chaired a meeting of the Council of Ministers at the People's House which lasted from 1600 to 2030.

At the start of the meeting Comrade Hafizollah Amin drew the attention of ministerial colleagues to closer ties with the people and the extensive social programs, explaining that the people should be completely aware of the programs and plans of their Khalqi Government. We must always tell the truth to the people and must inform them of all government plans.

Comrade Amin added that we should similarly discover the conspiracies of the enemies so that the toiling and patriotic people of Afghanistan can distinguish their friends from their foes and defend their Khalqi movement with full awareness.

The People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan general secretary added: So far as the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan is able to play a leading role in discovering the conspiracies of our enemies, all members of the party in their meetings with the people should discover enemy conspiracies, explain government policy and with revolutionary humility (?approach the people and serve the country).

Afterwards the Council of Ministers, in accordance with the proposals of the Ministry of Finance, decided that in celebration of the proud 15th anniversary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, the ministry should put into circulation new 50 afghanis banknotes of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and should publish any announcement on this for the information of the public.

In view of the proposal of the Ministry of Justice, [passage indistinct].

Nonresident diplomatic relations between the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and the Republic of Cyprus, in accordance with the proposal of the (?Foreign Ministry) was approved by the Council of Ministers.

On the basis of the proposal of the Ministry of Transport and Tourism, decisions concerning contracts for airport projects in the northeast of the country, the extension and renewal project of Kabul international airport, according to its specifications, [words indistinct] was signed with the USSR at a cost of 640,100 rubles.

In view of the proposal of the Interior Ministry [words indistinct] the transport license for vehicles was set at (?100) afghanis and permission for this was granted by the Ministry of Finance.

Enterprises [words indistinct] and police headquarters have been made part of the Ministry of Culture and Information from the start of the current year, in accordance with the request of this ministry.

FOREIGN MINISTER ON VISIT BY PAKISTAN PRESIDENT HAQ

LD102355 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1630 GMT 10 Dec 79 LD

[Text] Dr Shar Wali, deputy premier and foreign minister, in answering questions by BAKHTAR NEWS AGENCY reporters as to when his excellency Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq, president of Pakistan, and his foreign affairs adviser, Mr Agha Shahi, are coming to Kabul on the basis of Democratic Republic of Afghanistan's invitation to discuss related topics and clear up misunderstandings, gave the following explanation:

The Democratic Republic of Afghanistan is seriously on the side of solving problems of differences and clearing up misunderstandings with Pakistan by holding peaceful talks. (?That is why) his excellency Gen Mohammed Ziaul Haq, the president of Pakistan, and on 29 September 1979 their foreign affairs adviser, Mr Agha Shahi, were invited to visit Kabul.

[Words indistinct] Mr Agha Shahi is first coming to Kabul despite the fact that we are prepared to welcome Mr Agha Shahi [words indistinct] to Kabul.

BANGLADESH

HIGH-LEVEL DELEGATION LEAVES DACCA FOR INDIA ON 12 DEC

BK101719 Dacca Domestic Service in English 1705 GMT 10 Dec 79 BK

[Text] A high-level official delegation from Bangldesh is leaving Dacca on Wednesday [12 December] for New Delhi for talks with the Indian side of the border situation and other related issues. The ensuing talks in the Indian capital follows acceptance by India a few days back of a Bangladesh proposal for the immediate holding of an official meeting to stop firing on the Naokhali-Tripura sector and to defuse tension along the border between the two countries.

INDIA

DISMANTLING OF SPURS ON RIVER BORDER BEGINS

BK090856 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 9 Dec 79 BK

[Text] Dismantling work on spurs on both sides of the Muhari River along the India-Bangladesh border went off peacefully. An official spokesman told AIR [All India Radio] Agartala correspondent last night that dismantling work, which was agreed upon by members of India-Bangladesh Joint Rivers Commission, at Belonia in south Tripura, will continue till the 16th of this month.

Bangladesh Rifles Continue Fire

BK101037 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 10 Dec 79 BK

[Text] Bangladesh Rifles personnel continued their unprovoked firing on Border Security Force [BSF] jawans [soldiers] in Muhari char area under Belonia subdivision in Tripura after an interval of 24 hours. The Tripura inspector general of police said Bangladesh Rifles fired eight rounds from across the border and BSF (?prevented) the Bangladesh nationals to cross the international border for harvesting from Muhari char area.

Meanwhile, representatives of the India-Bangladesh Joint Rivers Commission dismantled three out of the eight spurs on the Muhari char area.

Bangladesh Secretary Visits

BK101530 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1445 GMT 10 Dec 79 BK

[Text] The Ministry of External Affairs welcomes the forthcoming visit of a Bangladesh delegation which will visit New Delhi from December 12 under leadership of home secretary of Bangladesh M.M. Zaman.

The Government of India was happy that these discussions, which are a continuation of the process of consultation between two governments since mid-November, would resolve the problem relating to Belonia sector of the Indo-Bangladesh border on mutually satisfactory terms.

GOVERNMENT REJECTS PAKISTAN PROPOSALS FOR NUCLEAR-FREE ZONE

BK071141 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 7 Dec 79 BK

[Text] India has rejected Pakistan's proposals for a nuclear weapon free zone in South Asia saying that it would come into being as a result of the initiatives taken jointly by the states concerned and should not be imposed on them.

Addressing the conference of the International Atomic Energy Agency in New Delhi today, the Indian delegate, Mr K.R.P. Singh, said India attaches great importance to the principle adopted at the United Nations General Assembly disarmament session last year. It was clearly stated that the establishment of a nuclear-free zone should be on the basis of arrangements freely arrived at among the states of a region concerned.

On the question of safeguards raised by Pakistan, in the context of proliferations, Mr Singh emphasized that if international verification to safeguards is supposed to be meaningful it can not be confined to selected groups of nations or to particular geographical areas. He reiterated India's commitment to the peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

INDIAN DELEGATE SPEAKS AT IAEA MEETING

BK071515 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Sercie in English 1442 GMT 7 Dec 79 BK

[Speech by "Indian delegate," not further identified, at the International Atomic Energy Association meeting in Delhi--date not given]

[Text] "The question of the establishment of a nuclear weapon free zone in South Asia was referred to on December 6 by one of the speakers in the general debate. The general question of the establishment of nuclear weapon free zones in various regions of the world was the subject of a comprehensive study undertaken by a United Nations group of experts. The most important and basic principle enunciated in that study was that the initiative for the creation of a nuclear weapon free zone should come from the states within the region concerned and that participation must be voluntary. This principle was reiterated in the final document adopted by consensus by the special session of the UN General Assembly devoted to disarmament held in 1978 where it is clearly stated that the establishment of nuclear weapon free zones should be on the basis of arrangments freely arrived at among the states of the region concerned. The Indian Government attaches great importance to this principle because we believe that for a zone to be viable it should come into being as a result of the initiatives taken jointly be the states concerned and should not be imposed on them. Reference has also been made to the question of safeguards in the context of proliferation. If international verification through safeguards is to be meaningful it cannot be confined to selected groups of nations or to particular geographical areas. It must apply universally to all nations and to all parts of the world. I should also like to take this opportunity to recall our prime minister's reference to India's nuclear programme in the course of his address last Tuesday [4 December] when he stated "we have never deflected from our commitment to the peaceful uses of nuclear [energy].'"

PAKISTAN

AFP: AFGHAN PLANES BOMB RURAL AREA

OW072246 Paris AFP in English 2225 GMT 7 Dec 79 OW

[Text] Islamabad, Dec 7 (AFP)--Two Afghan military planes bombed Pakistan territory yesterday destroying crops, the Urdu language daily JANG reported today.

The paper said that Afghan aircraft raided twice in the day the village of Darvesh near Chitral about 200 km (120 miles) north of here but caused no loss of life.

Reported Afghan violations of Pakistani air space have gained momentun recently as winter has forced Moslem rebels to leave their mountain hideouts and seek refuge in bordering areas in Pakistan. Targets of Afghan military planes have reportedly been refugee camps.

Government Protests

BK081556 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 8 Dec 79 BK

[Text] Pakistan lodged a strong protest today against the violation of its airspace by Afghan Air Force planes on Thursday [6 December].

The Afghan ambassador was called to the Foreign Office today and a strong protest was lodged against the violation of Pakistan's airspace and bombardment by Afghan Air Force planes of rural areas in Chitral on 6 December. The ambassador was told that the Afghan Government will be responsible for the consequences in the event of recurrence of such incidents.

AFP CITES IRANIAN CHARGE IN KARACHI, TURKEY'S ERBAKAN

BK080450 Hong Kong AFP in English 0727 GMT 8 Dec 79 BK

[Text] Islamabad, 8 Dec (AFP)--Mohammed Ganjidost, Iranian charge d'affaires in Pakistan, said yesterday that all "oppressed people in the world fully support" the Iranian revolutionary government's policy on the deposed shah's trial.

At a news conference in the Punjab capital, Lahore, he said that if the people of the United States could impeach ex-President Richard Nixon for committing "some irregularties," why should the same right be denied to the people of Iran in dealing with a "greater criminal"? He said U.S. Senator Edward Kennedy's recent statements indicate that even the Americans have started supporting Iran's demand for the shah's extradition.

He termed the United Nations Security Council's resolution on American hostages in Tehran "biased" and said the people of Iran would not be "cheated" in this way. An impartial resolution would have called for the release of American hostages with a simulataneous demand on the United States for the return of the deposed shah to Iran, he said.

Of the attack on Ayatollah Shari'at-Madari in Tabriz, the Iranian diplomat said there could be "some differences" between Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni and Shari'at-Madari, but this did not amount to a state of conflict. He said the Western media were propagating these differences wrongly because the enemies of Islam were greatly perturbed over the Muslim revolution in Iran--but he added that conspiracies against the revolution are destined to be frustrated.

Meanwhile, visiting Turkish ex-Prime Minister Necmettin Erbakan said that "Zionists through their agents were trying to create trouble in Iran by sabotaging its efforts for Muslimization." Speaking at a reception in Karachi, Professor Erbakan warned that these forces were working actively in every country where the Muslim movement had gained ground.

He said Muslim countries today found a "new awareness" and were coming closer to each other. He recommended that they form their own "United Nations" to try to solve their problems and advised against expecting fair play from an international body based on New York which he said was responsible for the creation of Israel.

He also proposed forming a common defense system of the whole Muslim world along the lines of the Warsaw Pact and a common market of Muslim countries. He also stressed a need to establish a common currency, the "Muslim dinar," to bring about quick economic emancipation of Muslim states.

The former prime minister, whose Milli Selamat party is reportedly gaining popularity in Turkey, is visiting Pakistan to acquaint himself with the process of Muslimization of laws in this country.

14 ARRESTED IN CONNECTION WITH ARSON AT U.S. EMBASSY

BK071526 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 7 Dec 79 BK

[Text] According to PAKISTAN PRESS INTERNATIONAL, 14 persons were arrested in Rawalpindi and Islamabad in connection with the incident of arson in American Embassy last month.

PRESIDENT HAQ ON DEVELOPING NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY

BK081350 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 8 Dec 79 BK

[Text] The president, General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, has said that Pakistan wants to acquire nuclear technology for peaceful purposes and no power on earth can deny them its right.

He was inaugurating the 6-day twin international symposium on new researches in biology and genetics and and the International Conference of the History and Philosophy of Science in Islamabad this morning.

The president said that certain developed countries are unhappy with the small atomic research program of Pakistan because they want to maintain their monopoly over nuclear technology and do not want to share it with others on the plea that its acquisition by them might jeopardize international peace. The president emphasized that if the apprehensions of the developed countries are dictated by their own interests, our determination reflects the national aspiration, and by the grace of God we shall continue to try to acquire nuclear technology for peaceful purposes according to our national aspirations, and, inshallal [God willing], we shall succeed in achieving it. He said it is not only the question of Pakistan's independence and sovereignty but it involved moral principles of international importance.

The president emphasized that although in general terms the present scientific progress is the product of modern European civilization, but they can trace its origin to Islamic civilization. The president cautioned that [word indistinct] misuse of national resources with rising process of population can prove fatal to mankind. He emphasized that it was the duty of the present generation to safeguard the planet from danger caused by human activities and pave the way for utilizing its resources economically and judiciously. He said he was confident that scientists concerned with biological fields responded to this aspect while considering the relationship between man and the nature.

The president emphasized that if the present know-how is suitably utilized, then the food problem of this century could be solved. Pakistan recently evolved a new variety of rice and wheat with higher yields. He said the situation demands that we should pay full attention to the maintenance of farms and crops, evolve new seeds, breed cattle and make full use of fertilizers and insecticides in order to strike a balance between resources and population.

The president announced that the Quaid-e-Azam university, which had lost its real objectives, is being reverted to its original role of higher scientific learning. He also gave approval to the setting up of a national council of scientists and the holding in Pakistan of an international conference on 1400 years of Islamic science in 1982.

A message from the director general of UNESCO appreciating Pakistan's potentials in the field of science was read out in the twin conferences.

SRI LANKA

FOREIGN MINISTER HAMEED LEAVES FOR TEHRAN TO MEDIATE

BK101020 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 10 Dec 79 BK

[Text] The Sri Lanka Foreign Minister, Mr A.C.S. Hameed, has left for Tehran in an effort to mediate in the U.S.-Iranian crisis. The move is backed by the UN secretary general, Dr Waldheim. Mr Hameed's mission was undertaken as a special emissary of the Sri Lanka president, Mr Jayewardene, and he is also in close touch with Dr Waldheim.